

ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

Andover, everywhere and always, first, last,—the manly, straight-forward, sober, patriotic, New England Town.—PHILLIPS BROOKS.

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ANDOVER, MASS., FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Principal Baldwin of Pynchard is confined to his home by an attack of "grippe."

Work will soon be commenced on further introduction of service pipes for the water supply, for which there are many applications now in.

The Lawrence Bicycle Club will have their wheeling suits made by J. M. Bradley.

Rev. Emma Newman is to address the Woman's Suffrage Club at Dr. Sanborn's to-night.

'Tis a measly time.

J. C. Rea is quite ill at his home on Elm St.

Prof. Harris delivered an address before the Congregational Club of New York City and vicinity, last Monday night on "The Trend of Modern Religious Thought."

Grand Warden J. D. Drow and District Deputy M. N. Howe or Lawrence were in town Monday preparing matters for the new lodge of the Royal Arcanum. It will soon be ready for organization.

At the meeting of the Grange next Tuesday night, the topic for discussion will be "Do farmers pay sufficient attention to their personal appearance." J. J. Abbott, Asa Gould and Edward F. Abbott will take the affirmative; Mrs. Emerson, S. H. Bailey and Mrs. Fitzpatrick the negative.

Charles O. Cummings' house on Washington Avenue is to be occupied by Mr. Caldwell of Lowell, brother of our well-known painter.

Some luscious grape fruit gave us a taste if not a glimpse of the beauties of C. L. Carter's Florida property this past week.

Geo. Warren Cole has had the honor to have one of his recent designs for an elegant residence for a New London, Conn., gentleman published in the *American Architect*, the leading American architectural journal.

The Tye Rubber Co. is fast getting plans into shape for the improvements at their plant this spring. The Findlay place is to be moved at an early date and other buildings are to be added for immediate removal if required, and other preliminaries are going on. Geo. S. Cole has been engaged to superintend the construction of the new building and all of the other changes.

W. F. Draper and Mrs. Draper will return from their southern trip to-day.

The public schools will close to-day, and there will be a vacation of two weeks. The regular time would have been next week, but the fact that many children are absent on account of sickness, and it being so near the close of the term, it was thought best to adopt this course. It was the idea to have this term twelve weeks long, and the next eleven, but this will now be reversed.

The Essex County teachers' convention will meet in the Haverhill Academy of Music on Friday, April 3.

Hardy & Cole will shut down their mill machinery next week for necessary repairs.

The teachers' meeting at the South Church, which would ordinarily occur to-night, will be omitted this week.

Messrs. Bailey and Millington of the Andover Orchestra, cornetist and violinist, will assist the Niotus Minstrel Chorus next Monday night.

Mrs. Corning's evening dancing school will close with an assembly in Grand Army Hall, Monday evening, March 30.

Adam Lindsay has been chosen conductor of singing at the Free Church.

Prof. George Harris of the Seminary is in New York.

We are glad to notice that Rev. Mr. Blair is able to be out again, after having suffered from a severely sprained wrist.

Rev. D. A. Newton of Winchester, whom we announced would preach at the South Church last Sunday, did not do so, as Rev. Mr. Blair was unable on account of his accident to exchange with him. Prof. Ryder of the Seminary supplied.

W. H. Wadhams, son of Lieut. Wadhams, is to be the first editor of the June *Mirror*, published by the Philomathean Society of Phillips Academy.

Den. James A. Brown, janitor of the Grammar and South Centre schools, has gone to Vineland N. Y., for a short stay.

Yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robert Hill on High Street occurred the marriage of Asa O. Sewall, of Lowell, to Miss Christina J. Cameron of this town. The ceremony was performed at 2 o'clock by Rev. F. A. Wilson in the presence of a few intimate friends. The new couple were the recipients of many handsome presents. They left town after the ceremony for a wedding trip to New York, having received the congratulations and well wishes of many friends.

J. W. Barnard is to erect a new block on Town House Court.

The two following clippings are about two well-known Andover young men, and the good work they are doing, one a son of Rev. H. R. Wilbur and the other a son Rev. Dr. Bronson formerly pastor of the Baptist Church here.

Rev. H. K. Wilbur, pastor of the Baptist church at Clinton, DeWitt County, Ill., writes: "Sunday night, February 15, closed a series of meetings held here with the Baptist church by Rev. E. Stillwell. Eight have been admitted to the fellowship of the Church after baptism, three have joined on experience, and several are, as we trust, very near the kingdom. Notwithstanding the fact that other meetings were in progress in town, we have had good congregations and the interest manifested has been gratifying."

"A visit to Sleepy Eye, Minn., made evident the good work, which Rev. C. F. Bronson is doing. For four weeks now he has been in the midst of a precious revival. Twenty-eight have been baptized. Others will follow. Indeed it looks as if the work had just begun. The night we were there the house was crowded, a score or more being obliged to stand throughout the service."

Rev. Joseph A. Locke D. D., O. S. A., will lecture in St. Augustine's Church next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock on "O'Connell and His Times." Admission 25 cents.

Plans have been drawn for a block to be erected in Newmarket, N. H., by J. W. Barnard. Hardy & Cole are now figuring on them.

Rev. S. V. Shearman, rector of St. John's Church, Jamaica Plain, preaches at Christ Church next Tuesday evening.

The Woman's Relief Corps is to commemorate its first anniversary by an entertainment in G. A. R. Hall April 22.

The measles are quite prevalent in town.

Fast Day is appointed for Thursday, April 2.

Miss Florence Locke, teacher in the Marlboro High School, is spending a two weeks' vacation at home.

Mr. Robert A. Woods, the alumni lecturer at the Seminary for the present year will give a course of lectures in Bartlett Chapel on English Social Movements, as follows: Monday, March 23, The Labor Movement; Thursday, March 26, Socialism; Monday, March 30, The University Settlement; Thursday, April 2, The Social work of the Church; Monday, April 6, Charity and Philanthropy; Friday, April 10, Educational and Moral Reform. All who are interested in these subjects are cordially invited to attend. The hour of the lectures is 7.30 P. M.

About 150 ladies attended the March meeting of the New England Wheaton Seminary Club, held at the Thorndike Hotel, Saturday afternoon, a round hundred sitting down to the preliminary luncheon. At the business meeting the club voted to have an evening reception, a "gentleman's night," the latter part of April, and to call an extra meeting on the second Saturday in May for luncheon, the business of the annual meeting and a social hour only. "Our Women," title of the entertainment for the afternoon, covered a surprise for most of the club. On returning to the large parlor after the luncheon, the room was found to be darkened, while the rows of chairs facing a screen at one end of the long room and the stereopticon planted near the other end suggested a programme quite novel in the annals of the club. The interest and expectation aroused were fully satisfied, however, in the clever sketch of the seminary, its founders, its principals, teachers and graduates prepared and read by Mrs. Ezra N. Thayer of Holbrook, and thoroughly illustrated by many very excellent stereopticon slides. Miss Ellen J. Abbott was the only Andover person present.

Phillips Academy closes next Wednesday noon for a vacation of nine days, opening Friday morning April 3.

William Wood is painting John Harneden's house on Harding Street.

The Sons of Veterans dancing assembly, which was postponed on March 4, will be held in G. A. R. Hall next Wednesday evening, March 25. Marier of Lawrence will furnish music and there should be a large attendance, as these are the most enjoyable assemblies held in town.

The Phillips Andover Academy New York Association has decided to have a dinner at the Hotel Brunswick in that city March 31 at 6.30 P. M. It is expected that Dr. Bancroft, members of the faculty and Board of Trustees, and other distinguished "Phillips Boys" will be present.

A special memorial service in memory of the late Bishop Paddock was held at Christ Church last Sunday morning, the rector Rev. Mr. Palmer delivering an eulogistic sermon. The church was draped in mourning.

Capt. Farmer and Lieut. Roberts of the P. F. S. Cadets are to attend the prize drill and reception of the Lowell High School Battalion this evening, at Lowell.

The class of 1841 of Dartmouth College numbered 78 at graduation; 53 have passed away. The survivors will hold a re-union at Hanover on the coming commencement. Among the survivors is Moses Foster of this town.

Chief of Police Cheever has been appointed keeper of the lock-up and sealer of weights and measures.

The final events of the indoor meeting of Phillips Academy Athletic Association occurred Saturday afternoon in the Gymnasium, there being a large attendance. The Phillips orchestra furnished music for the afternoon. The following was the result of the different contests: Fencing, Wilcox '01; club swinging, Hinkley '01; rope climbing, Hinkley '01, 9.2-5 sec.; fence vault, Woodruff '02, 0ft. 10.3-4 in.; breaking P. A. record by 13-4 in.; putting shot, Perkins '02, 31 ft. 9 in.; running high jump, Sheldon '02, 5ft 7in, breaking school record by 11-4 in.; parallel bars, Hinkley '01; high kick, Cox '01, 0ft.; standing high jump, Sheldon '02, 4 ft. 9 in., breaking record 1-2 inch; horizontal bar, Gilmour '02.

The next institute of the Essex Agricultural Society will be held at Topsfield Town Hall on Friday, March 27. Subject for the forenoon—"How can farmers increase their profits?"—to be opened by Mr. E. A. Emerson of Haverhill. The afternoon subject will be "Poultry," and the speaker Mr. T. C. Durkee of West Peabody.

The Essex Agricultural Society has offered four premiums, \$40, \$30, \$20 and \$10 for grange exhibits. Several granges in the county are already talking the matter over, and intend to exhibit largely at the coming fair to be held in Lawrence in September. Andover having a lively grange should be heard from in this exhibit.

The Ladies' Society of the Free Church held another of its enjoyable sociables in the vestry last evening.

The last Brookfield service at the Free Church will be held next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

There will be a special collection for Foreign Missions at the South Church next Sunday morning.

The winter Mirror is to be issued from the Andover Press to-morrow.

The special services at the Chapel Church for Passion week promise to be very interesting.

Geo. W. Chandler is to occupy the residence to be vacated in April by J. W. Barnard.

William Goff has entered the employ of the Andover Electric Company, taking the place of Dennis Driscoll, who has secured a situation in Boston.

If you want a good hearty laugh go and hear the Niotus Minstrels next Monday night.

The Pynchard School closes to-day for a two weeks' vacation.

Minnie Connolly has taken a position in the architect office of W. P. Regan in the Essex Bank building in Lawrence.

C. E. Mosher of Lawrence, the well-known horseman, has hired the Burtt barn connected with the Elm House stables, and will soon move his stock. He is now located at the Riding Park stables.

Abbot Academy finishes this term's session next Tuesday.

The regular monthly union Gospel Temperance meeting will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday afternoon, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Robinson of Marion, mother of Miss Annie Robinson teacher of drawing in our schools, made a few days' visit here this week.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day at Lowell Tuesday, drew quite a number of people from this town.

A foreign missionary conference began in Park Street Church, Boston, Wednesday and continued through yesterday afternoon and evening. At the Wednesday evening session Prof. W. J. Tucker of the Seminary was one of those who made addresses. The purpose of the conference was to touch upon the great educational methods connected with missions.

The next quarterly meeting of the local union of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held at the Free Church, Tuesday evening, March 31. Among other things will be an address by Secretary Baer of the United societies.

John Hurley, has entered the employ of Hardy & Cole, taking the place of John R. Rollins who has returned to Hopkins, N. H.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by Arthur Bliss.

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Special Reduction for the next 30 days.
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SAW FILING,
And all kinds of light machine work neatly and promptly done. Guns for sale and to let. Loaded shells always on hand. Shop on Park Street, opposite Engine House, Andover.

THE OLD STORY.
"Mary had a little lamb,"
Oh! how the lamb did "jib" her,
She painted it say blue one day,
The paint she used was Rubber.

Can have any Shade you want.
It followed her to school one day,
(Her pride was like a mine),
She wanted all the boys to see
Her lamb in Rubber Paint.
Making a Beautiful Coat.
"But when the teacher turned him out,"
The treatment made him faint,
He never would have lived it through,
But for that Rubber Paint.
Will Stand Storms of all
"What makes the lamb love Mary so?"
(Replied the teacher quaint,
He never can get wet, you know,
She used the Rubber Paint.
Good For Roofs.
Many years since the old sheep died,
You think he's gone, but he ain't,
For preserved in he in a museum,
In that coat of Rubber Paint.
Preserves Your Buildings.

—For Sale by—
H. McLawlin, - - Main Street.

Housekeepers
WHO ARE THINKING OF ADDING
TO THEIR STOCK OF
TABLE AND CHAMBER LINEN,
Will find it to their advantage to call and see the
samples of these Goods from one of the best
houses in Boston, and order just what
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Fells Scented Glycerine,
21c. a Box.

Lopaz Pure Glycerine,
9c bar, 90c doz.

Colgates Cashmere
Bouquet,
22c a Cake.

Assorted Toilet Soap,
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THE
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Main Street. Andover, Mass.

WANTED.

A situation by a married man as gardener and to do general work on gentleman's place. Tenement of place. Reference given. Address L. W. BODWELL, Box No. 416, Great Barrington, Mass.

Home for the Aged.

For the Andover Townsman.

What charming "Spinster" you do keep in Andover, judging from the breezy good sense with which one writes in your issue of Feb. 27th, a "Non-Taxpayer's Opinion."

Should she be a little lame on the "heathen," or a trifle too tender to the "smokers" or to those who are not quite enough afraid of "debt," yet perhaps she would do more for the first, and more for the second, and herself avoid more the last than some of the rest of us, if we were disposed to criticize anything in her,—which we are not, only to admire her. But reading that public-spirited article, and about the same time chancing to see a Secretary's circular of the projected "Andover Home for the Aged," may induce a line or two in earnest encouragement of this most excellent enterprise. Others of us may speak for it all the more because it is something where those for whom it is especially proposed are apt not to venture to say much for themselves.

Such a house has recently been opened in some of the neighboring towns. In one it has been fostered by a bequest left by a generous "spinster"; has now procured an edifice and land by the aid of an open-handed and large-hearted man, who I think gave his homestead for its use, and is taken up as a permanent institution of the place to be provided for by its festivals and donations.

It seems to me such a "Home" appeals strongly to all of us—to those who are now aged, and those who sometime will be, and those whose friends are, or will be. I was much pleased the other day with the account of a lady who had kept in her will for twenty years some bequests for her town, but who finally decided she would rather enjoy the satisfaction of distributing for herself, and now comes forward to present the entire sum at once. Blessed are such liberal souls, blessing others and themselves in one gift!

Andover has grown so large and prosperous, so widely known, has such an example to set for the emulation of others, and holds so large a company at present or in future, whom such a "home" will benefit, that many are hoping this scheme can be pushed to an early completion, and are in their hearts thanking those who are already willing to bestow their valuable time and influence, as well as offered subscriptions. Such beautiful charities prove permanent monuments to the friendliness and thoughtfulness of any people, and to the high character of any community where they exist.

I am sure that the slight rivalries of different localities as to the exact point where it shall be put will not be suffered to stand in the way of sustaining every offer that has been made, or shall be, toward so desirable a consummation as the speedy erection of a good "Andover Home for the Aged."

AN OLD ANDOVERIAN.

Reply to "J." on Alcohol.

In addition to the testimony cited in the last TOWNSMAN, showing that alcohol was of animal origin, the excrementitious product of micro-organisms, I wish to call attention to other authorities on the subject. Johnson's Cyclopaedia, Vol. II, page 6, under the article "Fermentation," says the "Germ, vital, or physiological theory which is the one now generally accepted, attributes the decomposition of the fermentable body to the vital action of living organisms." Again, in a work by Axel Gustafson called "Foundation of Death" (quoting Professor Flügge of Göttingen from his work on "Ferments and Micro-parasites," published at Leipzig, July, 1883), states that "It is now known that all fermentation is the work of so called micro-organisms, or active organisms so small that they stand on the border of invisibility, even to the eye armed with the best optical means, and yet with their undreamt of spread and deeply invading activity play a most important role in the household of nature and the existence of man." Again, Dr. Cheney in his excellent book entitled "Alcohol Inside Out," treating the subject of vinous fermentation, says on page 19: "This remarkable change is produced, by the agency of certain minute germs or cells called *mucedines* which inhabit the air. They descend into the exposed liquid, destroy its albumen, and decompose the sugar, splitting it into two portions carbonic acid 40 parts, and alcohol 51 parts." On page 35 he says, "Like the wine cell, the yeast cell destroys albumen; consumes sugar, and produces alcohol." Papillon the noted French physiologist in his statement "On Ferments, Fermentations and Life," (see Popular Science Monthly, Vol. V, page 342) tells us "M. Pasteur began the course of his labors in 1858 by the study of alcoholic fermentation. He placed it beyond doubt that in the case of grape-juice or beerwort as in that of any other saccharine liquid exposed to the air, the more or less rapid production of alcohol is always connected with the production of a microscopic fungus, consisting of rounded globules, a few thousands of a millimetre in diameter. These globules known under the name of brewer's yeast, multiply in the fermenting liquid at the expense of the organic matters it contains, and by the exchange of growth they give rise to, produce decomposition of the sugar into alcohol, and carbonic, succinic, and glyceric acids. These are the four invariable products of alcoholic fermentation. Sugar is the food of the yeast fungus; these products are its excretions."

Hon. Thaddeus B. Wakeman, a member of the New York Bar, who has made this subject a careful study, and who often addresses scientific and temperance bodies upon it, often having eminent physicians among his audience, and who would not therefore be likely to say anything he could not prove says in a paper which he has published on the question: "It is now known that what we call fermentation is caused by the sudden increase by millions on millions, of a little animal cell, or microbe, only visible under the microscope, and which used to be called the yeast plant, but which is now dignified by the scientific name of *Terrula Cerevisiae*, which is Latin for the strings or twists that appear in cereal ferments, that is these made from corn or grain, the gift of the old goddess Ceres. This little fellow is one of the most wonderful, and if rightly used, one of the most useful inhabitants of our globe. He is not a plant as was first believed, for he feeds only on a vegetable substance, viz., grape or fruit sugar, called in chemistry *glucose*, and he, in so doing, gives off carbonic acid gas, and an excrement which is a substance wholly devitalized by the living process of the little animal, much as ashes result from the burning of coal in a stove. These breathings and excretions only result from animal life, and in every way this microbe assimilates his sugar food propagates, breathes, excretes, and lives like an animal. Now this excretion of this fruit-sugar-eating animal is *alcohol*." See also Pasteur on "Fermentation," Popular Science Monthly, Vol. VII, page 700, Tyndall, on "Fermentation and Disease," Vol. X, page 129 of Pop. Science Monthly. Also, Schutezenberger "A Fermentation," "Life and Labors of Louis Pasteur," by Radot. In conclusion I have only to add, that a Boston physician who stands high in his profession, recently writes me as follows: "I make no question as to the mode of action (that is, the mode that I presented in my first article, and which 'J.' seems to question), of the microbes in changing sugar into alcohol. The great authorities you quote cannot be easily set aside."

The Latest Fashions.

Fourth paper on the Sewage Question.

Some enthusiast has said "Greek is not so ennobling a study as that of sewerage." I can vouch for the "three dimensions" of the subject. The more one reads, the more difficult does it seem to decide which report to bring forward and which to set aside; but I will blunder along in the attempt to tell what the rest of the world is "up and doing," for the whole civilized world has begun to move at last. If Andover adopts the sewer-pipe system for discharge that usually follows the introduction of waterworks, with the increased volume of flow incident to water dilution, the old fashioned cesspool or tank will prove inadequate or even with extra attention, very inconvenient. Something will have to be done on a large scale to render the town sewage innocuous both to ourselves and the neighbors; for the day has passed when either a town or an individual can be comfortable by merely digging a drain to run the water off his own land. Both the engineer and the lawyer must bow to public opinion instead of calmly appropriating the nearest small river at hand for a main conduit.

The modern trap does not seem able to cope with sewer gas. Foul gases will pass steadily through water in traps. The rich man sits down behind his bolted door and window which cannot be moved without the ringing of bells above his pillow; he listens in the small hours to the tramp of the night patrol with nose and ears on the alert for fire and thief; and all the time death is bubbling up his ingenious contrivance for dainty comfort. The palaces of England have proved a death trap to their owners, while the humble peasant in a house without a floor and barely a roof, lives cheerfully on to his fourscore and twenty. With light, strong, iron discharge pipes at least four inches in diameter connecting with tight jointed, glazed stoneware drains of sufficient calibre and pitch to insure instantaneous discharge—with such pipes in every house, the danger would be greatly lessened. One good idea which I throw out to the Board of Health is that carried out by a London Association or Sanitary Commission that gives certificates to land-

lords whose houses are in a healthy condition and furnished with arrangements for proper sewage discharge. A register is kept of such tenements, open to the seekers for homes. Suppose our housepipes and drains are all in order, and the flow is carried into the river or by a great conduit to the distant mouth of the Merrimac. Then all our neighbors above and below will eventually do likewise. From Homer I quote: "No river is great enough to swallow continuously and make harmless the enormous stream poured into it from populous places, neither is the ocean itself equal to the service. The sewage of London launched upon the outgoing tide returns on the next to plague the inventor of this scheme of debasing the sea to the office of scavenger. London's mains from 9 to 12 feet in diameter formerly discharged at the foot of the streets, until the river became a mere sewer and the whole course of the current was not sufficient to scour the channel. The health of the city and damage to property compelled the government to carry the sewage below the city where it was delivered into enormous tanks with a costly arrangement of pumps to insure the elevation necessary for a discharge, on the ebb tide. But before the tanks are empty, the tide turns and carries what flows out back up the river along with that which had already travelled out to sea."

Haverhill, and Newburyport, and Salem have the same experience on a smaller scale. The virulence of diphtheria along the sea section of these last two cities in the neighborhood of the sewer pipes has been noticed. At New York the flow of the Hudson to the sea is much stronger, but the solids that go down the city sewers have to be dredged out of the slips which become "stagnant farms of putrescence" that neither flood nor tide can disturb. A report gives 100,000 tons of solid stuff deposited every month in the rivers that discharge into the harbor which never gets to sea. A clear stream flows over the sluggish current at the bottom which is left to slowly fill up the harbor. The Atlantic is gnawing off our own seacoast and filling up our harbors fast enough without any addition of this kind. I find a hint in one article in regard to the benefit from such "sea-food" to the lobsters, oysters, mackerel and cod that delight the Yankee palate, and a suggestion that we go down and examine the beach mud carefully. The sewers of Paris fill up the Seine at such a rate that in 6 years a layer of 3 feet was deposited. A yearly removal became necessary but in spite of all care, the deposit increases and the river water is unfit for any domestic purpose, and poisonous to fish besides being a source of fetid emanations. There, too, as elsewhere, a number of costly experiments are being operated to purify the river water. The poisoning of the air mentioned above recalls an experiment of some New York Professor to test the purity of mid-ocean air. Capsules of sterilized gelatine were exposed on the promenade deck in a free circulation. In ten days a few points of infection developed. When exposed in a state room over 500 points developed in 18 hours. When a capsule was exposed over the bows of a ship, it was found to be entirely free from any development.

An account of the fine management in the city of Glasgow, second in Britain, winds up, "The sewerage of Glasgow is not to be commended. The mains empty at frequent intervals into the Clyde with malodorous results. It is intended to construct intercepting sewers on each bank which will carry the material to filtration works below the city; from which point the 'sludge' will probably be barged out to sea." Another says: "Some towns in England have disposed of their sewage by straining out the less soluble parts, allowing it to settle in tanks and running the impure water directly into the river through strainers. One river, the Avon, celebrated in song, is not particularly sweet for the whole of its length. The solid portion is mixed with ashes and street dirt, and sold as manure, which pays the town for the removal of the material thus mixed. But the rivers are poisoned, and it is only a bit better than sending along the whole flow." Many authorities claim that natural soil while it is an excellent filter for impure air, can do nothing to purify infected water. Sand interposes no barrier between wells and infection from cesspool or cemetery, lying at great distances in the lower wet stratum of sand; and cellars dug in the dry gravel have other drawbacks, beside the scriptural one of insecurity, for there is no obstacle to the free entrance into the house above of the organic life that swarms in the ground air around leaky drains. Sand mixed with iron seems to have some chemical action upon impurities and has been used at Antwerp at the waterworks as a filter. The rainfall over a large city brings down much more impurity in the way of sulphates and chlorides than the same shower over the suburbs. London rains deposit much soot and a

trace of arsenic; summer rains everywhere deposit more sulphates owing to the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter. As it continues, rain becomes purer and who cannot recall the smell of "washed air?"

A great deal has been done in regard to this matter of purifying sewage. Four hundred and fifty patents for chemical treatment have been issued in England during the last forty years, and abroad and at home, experiments are being tried to prove the different systems. There are three methods that can be applied to a water system, chemical precipitation, as at Worcester; filtration, as at Lawrence; irrigation as at Pullman, Ohio. With the pneumatic system of delivery where the mass to be treated is nearly dry, as tested at Amsterdam and many places abroad, cremation or evaporation is the method of final disposal. As one has said "No system is a dazzling success financially, but putting the public health in the first place, they are successful in different degrees and some of them do make a return nearly equivalent to the whole cost." There is something in every plan to be commended, and many drawbacks in all. Sometimes two systems are combined, as filtration filtration to remove grosser impurities, and irrigation for the stream flowing from the filter beds. Perhaps I shall be able to "boil down" from what I have collected about each of the processes, that which may be of interest to those beginning to give attention to this great question.

KNOW NOTHING.

The Country Newspaper.

If you have anything to sell that commands trade outside of your own city, use the country newspaper.

In the country newspaper you have a reliable and effective friend that does its mission at more family firesides than do many of the metropolitan dailies.

In the country weeklies the marriage bells toll more joyfully than in the great city papers, and when the columns of such a home paper tell us that some humble person has gone from the world, we read with tears, for he was our neighbor and friend.

The country newspaper is not only a business guide, but it is a pulpit of morals for the entire community and country in which it is published. It is a kind of public rostrum where the affairs of State are considered; it is a supervisor of the streets and roads; it is a social friend, a promoter of friendship and good will.—Byron W. Orr in *Printer's Ink*.

What newspapers to take is an important question in these days of so much newspaper literature and so many solicitations on the part of enterprising publishers. First of all we would say, every person ought to have the local paper of his town. It is fashionable in some quarters to sneer at the local paper as a retailer of small gossip, but this is wrong. The local paper treats of home interests, comes nearer than any other to home life, touches it at the most points and is superior to all other publications by so much as the home is superior to all other institutions.

Next in importance to the local paper we regard the publication devoted to the interests of one business. A man must live first of all; mental and spiritual development will come very slow if he is not engaged in a living occupation; and the paper that instructs him in his business is of leading importance.—Geo. M. Whitaker in *New England Homestead*.

Every established local newspaper receives subscriptions from large cities which puzzle the publishers, but which the *New York Times* explains as follows: "A wholesale merchant in the city who became rich in the business says that his rule is that whenever he sells a bill of goods on credit, he immediately subscribes for the local newspaper of his debtor. So long as the customer advertised so vigorously, the merchant was satisfied, but as soon as he began to contract his advertising space the fact was taken as an evidence that there was trouble ahead, and the creditor invariably went for the debtor. The merchant said that the man who is too poor to make his business known is too poor to do business. The withdrawal of an 'ad' is evidence of weakness which wholesale men are not slow to act upon."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by Arthur Bliss.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package 50 cents. At all druggists.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine. It is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Figwort, Juniper Berries, and other well-known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla curative power not possessed by other medicines. It effects remarkable cures where other preparations fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier before the public. It eradicates every impurity, and cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Bileousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such has become its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. Sold by druggists, \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Florida.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

The Boston Orange Growers' Co.

Is one of the best in this country. D. F. Ives of Boston is President, and William E. Mordock of Sampson & Mordock, (Boston City Directory) is Treasurer. This Company owns some of the choicest orange groves and orange lands in Southern Florida. This property is unencumbered, and rapidly rising in value. Shares of stock, \$50 each. This stock is as safe as a first mortgage bond, better than life insurance. THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Boston, (Capital \$1,000,000) guarantees six per cent. interest on each share of stock, for 6 years, payable semi-annually. After that the yield from the orange groves will warrant twenty, or twenty-five per cent. annual dividends. This stock is non-assessable. Among the stockholders are such men as Henry B. Pelee, Secretary of State, George Sampson (Sampson & Mordock) and George B. Warren, State National Bank of Boston. Stock will be sold in lots of one or more shares. Send checks or write for full information to M. D. BROOKS, 34 School St., Boston. Be sure and mention the TOWNSMAN.

JOHN H. DEAN, Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

READY MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, NECKTIES, SHIRTS, DRAWERS AND A LARGE VARIETY OF GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Motto: "Quick sales and small profits."

Alterations on Garments. Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing at short notice.

31 MAIN ST., ANDOVER.

GEO. C. LYLE,

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, ETC.

Patent Ink Capsules, sufficient in each for a half pint of ink. All Colors. 10 Cents Each.

Main St., Andover, Mass.

J. P. WAKEFIELD, Meat and Provisions.

Orders Promptly filled.

Shop, Abbott Village, Andover.

ELM HOUSE STABLES,

W. H. Higgins, Prop'r.

Carriages furnished for all kinds of parties, weddings, etc. First-class teams. Prompt and efficient service.

ELM SQUARE, ANDOVER.

SPRING STYLES

IN

CARPETS!

That some of our Andover friends will need new Carpets this Spring is a self-evident fact. The main question to decide is

Where shall we buy our new carpet?

Why not come in and look at our stock of new carpets? You will be able to decide at once

that we carry everything new and desirable in the line of floor coverings. And as to prices—Do you think we would sell twice as many carpets as any other firm in town

unless our prices were right? Then why not see our carpet stock and get our prices.

BYRON TRUETT & CO.

Essex St., * Lawrence.

THOS. E. RHODES,

Instructor in Piano, Organ and Harmony.

Agent for Vose & Sons pianos, and careful attention to piano tuning. Will act as Accompanist for any occasion.

Residence, Elm Street. P.O. Box 311

THOMAS P. HARRIMAN,

Sole & Ox Shoeing & General Blacksmithing.

Park Street, Andover.

Piano-Forte Tuning.

William Garrett, a practical tuner of 25 years' experience, as tuner for Chickering & Sons and Abbot's Female Seminary, will attend to orders for tuning at any time there are THREE orders on his order book at the Andover Bookstore.

YOU READ THIS?
SO ALSO DO
THOUSANDS OF
OTHER PEOPLE.
SUPPOSE THIS WAS YOUR
ADVERTISEMENT?

CONDENSED NEWS.

Friday, March 12.
The Capital bank of Macon, Ga., has closed its doors.

The Indian murderer of Lieut. Casey has been indicted.

Rhode Island Democrats renominated the old state ticket.

Gustav Freytag, the novelist, has married, at the age of 75.

Incoming steamers report meeting icebergs and fields of ice.

The Indians do not show any great anxiety to enlist in the army.

A case of murder by the use of arsenic is reported from Kentucky.

Trains are still snowbound in the south-west of England and in Wales.

A Nevada schoolgirl fatally shot herself, because of a false accusation.

Ex-Senator Ingalls and ex-Congressman Morrow are mentioned for the Japanese mission.

The Wood Paving company of Paris has failed. The liabilities are estimated at \$2,000,000.

American horses and American vehicles helped Lord Londsdale win success in his novel riding feat.

The Mohican and Omaha are to be ordered out of commission, and their crews utilized for the new vessels.

Miss Vincent, leading lady for the Baker opera company, made several attempts to commit suicide at Bridgeport, Conn.

A Woburn, Mass., man, formerly reported, ruined by drink, robbed a store and was sent to the house of correction.

Ex-Governor Carrier of Manchester, N. H., has given the public library in that city sixty-eight volumes of British poems, making the "Currier donation" 1230 volumes.

The marriage of Miss Grace Fuller, the daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, and Mr. Archibald Brown of Chicago, will take place at St. John's church, Washington, on Easter Monday.

The apparent identification of the alleged victim of a Jewish murder mystery with a girl now living in New York has caused excitement in Hungary, where the crime is said to have been committed.

Arrangements are being made in Hamburg for holding a grand torchlight procession in honor of Prince Bismarck's birthday, April 1. All the leading towns in Germany will also celebrate the day.

Justice Stephens, the English jurist, about whose sanity there has been much talk, was kept in ignorance of the charges against him until last Monday. He has consulted a physician and will abide by his decision.

William B. Morrison, the interstate commerce commissioner, declares the story that he had inherited \$75,000 false, and adds that it has proved a vast nuisance to him, inasmuch as he has been overwhelmed with letters asking on one basis or another for a share of the amount.

Saturday, March 14.

The political situation in Argentina has improved.

M. J. Callahan was arraigned in Salem, Mass., for murder.

There is a revolution on the Comoro Islands, off the east coast of Africa.

Several slight accidents occurred to shipping at New York owing to the fog.

The largest state prison in the United States is located at Jefferson City, Mo.

The Spanish minister in Washington denies the report of an outbreak in Cuba.

A letter from Apia, Samoa, predicts an early renewal of hostilities in that island kingdom.

The London Times rejoices at the work of English officials in behalf of the distress in Ireland.

Stories of terrible suffering and widespread loss by the recent storm in England are accumulating.

Baron Hirsch has honored Banker Seligman's draft of \$2,400,000, the fund for aiding Hebrew immigrants.

The French ship *Frere et Soeur* has been wrecked on one of the Soler Islands. Three of her crew were drowned.

Senator Hale says that the tariff and free coinage of silver inevitably will be leading issues in the next campaign.

Miss Annie Bayard, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Bayard, is announced to marry Count Lewenhaupt of Sweden.

Sunday, March 15.

Weyand's brewery, Buffalo, was burned. The tropical tennis championship, for the third time was won by Campbell.

Creditors of Rich & Robinson, the Bradford, Pa., absconders, have compromised.

George Knights, the wife murderer, attempted to escape from the Maine state prison.

Champion Eames was beaten by Charles Campbell in the Providence billiard tournament.

There is a report that ex-Congressman Brown of Ohio is slated to succeed Gen. Rosecrans.

Efforts are making for the removal of Chief Clerk Brackett of the treasury department.

The president is expected to ask for Civil Service Commissioner Lyman's resignation.

Fire did \$5000 damage to the residence of Gen. Edward B. Fowler at Brooklyn. William Fowler, 29 years old, was suffocated in his room.

About a week ago Mrs. William Snyder of New Washington, Pa., gave birth to triplets. Mrs. Jeremiah Copelin of Decatur township, same state, went one better several days later by presenting her lord and master with four babies at a birth.

Monday, March 16.

A big athletic club is to be formed in Providence shortly.

Blows received in a saloon row caused the death of an Augusta, Me., man.

The president has countermanded the order discharging the colored troops of Washington.

An engine and six cars were wrecked and two lives lost in a railroad accident in Pennsylvania.

An expedition has started out against the poachers and smugglers in the Moose river region of Maine.

A Boston man's will was found in a pocket of a pair of trousers picked up on the street in New York.

Frank Dwyer, the parachutist, was thrown from his balloon and seriously hurt at New Bedford, Tex.

William M. Chase of Concord is likely to succeed Associate Justice Bingham on the New Hampshire supreme bench.

The will of William Bowie Willard of Harvard, Mass., leaves \$3000 to the Baptist church in the village of Still River, and \$6000 to the American Baptist Home Missionary society of New York.

Representatives of the Massachusetts boot and shoe interests visited Washington and presented a memorial to Secretary Blaine, urging that in future reciprocity treaties boots and shoes might be included among the favored articles.

Tuesday, March 17.

A party of Boston and Chicago tourists

There was \$100,000 fire at Fowleville, Minn.

Union plumbers are locked out in St. Paul, Minn.

Surgeon Park has been appointed to an African consulate.

Gen. Camperon, formerly French minister of war, is dead.

Ten thousand cases of la grippe are reported at Minneapolis.

The bars of Denver have been closed by the metropolitan police.

Earthquakes did considerable damage in different parts of Mexico.

The reported discovery of the grave of Aristotle is yet to be verified.

narrowly escaped being drowned in a Mexican lake.

The mayor of Sioux City, Ia., has announced that he will not hereafter enforce the liquor law.

Malcom Khan, formerly Persian ambassador at London, has been deprived of his titles, honors and ranks.

The strikers in the coke region of Pennsylvania have been defeated, after sacrificing nearly \$1,000,000 in wages.

A California company has ordered four steamships built in Belfast, Ire., for the Pacific trade, to fly the Hawaiian flag.

The London Times thinks the seizure of the steamer *Countess of Carnarvon* a little too much to stand even from Portugal.

Mr. Haly says when two men and a nun listen to a speech by Parrell, it is proclaimed that thousands went to hear him.

The Northern Pacific railroad is negotiating for the three steamers that have been under charter to the Canadian Pacific road.

Shoe and rubber men are visiting Washington in the interest of placing their industries under the reciprocity arrangement with Brazil.

Two Australian theatrical managers have bottled up in phonographs for transportation to the antipodes the voices of several American actors, singers and statesmen.

The two Irish factions are preparing for the election contest in North Sligo, where their chances seem about even, Valentine Dillon is Mr. Parrell's candidate.

Wednesday, March 18.

There was a million dollar blaze in New York.

Prince Bismarck has bought a newspaper.

Mike Kelly says he intends to give up ball playing.

The Connecticut house passed the Judson compromise bill.

The defalcation of the receiving teller of a Philadelphia bank is reported.

James Foley is held at Augusta, Me., charged with killing John Cronin.

An English detective has sailed for this country to trace two bank robbers.

German artists are exhorted to give the French no further opportunity to snub them.

Armenian non-union morocco workers were assaulted in their sleeping quarters at Lynn.

The sailor murderer of Capt. Lyall of the ship *Buckingham* has been sentenced to death.

The Knickerbocker Brewing company's property in New York was damaged \$30,000 by fire.

The queen of Hawaii has announced a new cabinet under authority of the supreme court.

Petitions have been presented to Governor Burleigh asking for the removal of Judge Hamilton of Biddeford, Me.

It is the intention of the postmaster general to make the scope of the postal savings scheme as broad as possible.

Dennis Cramer, angered at the result of a lawsuit, fatally injured two men and seriously wounded another at Chicago.

The Marlboro, Mass., police are to be uniformed after the style of the Boston police, and have ordered their uniforms.

The Catholic Journal of Memphis pretends to show up a terrible organization whose object is to keep Catholics out of political offices.

The companies whom the Iowa Railroad commissioners are suing in regard to rates petition to have their cases removed to the Federal courts.

Ex-Secretary Hayard expresses the opinion that Italy has no basis for a claim for indemnity in the case of its subjects who fell victims to the New Orleans mob.

President Fowler of the Ontario and Western railroad denies the reports that negotiations are pending for closer arrangements between his road and the New York Central.

The supreme court has decided the Buzsaki buy question, and virtually declares it to be a closed case, under the jurisdiction of the state. This grows out of the contest over the menhaden fisheries.

Thursday, March 19.

Four lives were lost in a tenement house fire in New York.

Two revolutionary leaders in Argentina were elected to congress.

An avalanche at Silverton, Colo., caused the death of three men.

A correspondent of a Berlin paper has been expelled from Russia.

A passenger train in Missouri was wrecked, one passenger being killed.

New York merchants have taken out \$1,000,000 in coin for shipment to Berlin.

Five persons were drowned and others injured by the collapse of a foot bridge at Rome.

Tippoo Tib has been stricken with paralysis, his right arm and side being affected.

J. & A. Simpkinson & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Cincinnati, have assigned.

Representative Springer is slightly better, but his progress toward recovery is very slow.

A large number of mill hands in Lowell, Mass., were discharged for absenteeism St. Patrick's Day.

Mr. Gladstone's speeches at Hastings are expected to have immense effect in southern England.

Cincinnati Irishmen have turned a cold shoulder toward the representatives of both Irish factions.

The distance for New England Amateur Rowing association races has been changed from 3 to 1 1/4 miles.

By the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in Dorchester, Mass., one man was killed and one fatally injured.

The London Times excuses the mob violence at New Orleans as the only way out of the existing conditions.

Irish fishermen have asked for general amnesty, but Mr. Baileff says there are difficulties in the way.

The Farmers' Alliance in Iowa are trying to get the taxable valuation of railroads increased about 15 per cent.

Bank Wrecker Claason was sentenced to six years' imprisonment, for wrecking the Sixth National bank, New York.

The Nebraska senate voted to indefinitely postpone the 3-cent passenger rate bill. This, in effect, kills the measure.

KENEFICK.

Artistic Photographs.

We wish to call attention to the fact that this is the only Studio in the city making a specialty of Crayon and Pastel Portraits of the Finest Quality. We have more samples and better grade than can be seen in any other Studio. Don't be "worked" on cheap Bromide Prints—they fade. We are sole agents for Calcott's Patent Mounts, a beautiful Souvenir for the Holidays. We have adopted scaled prices for cabinet work, but still retain their general excellence. We also carry an exquisite line of Portrait Frames, all of New and Artistic Designs. You are invited to call and inspect them and judge for yourself.

271—Essex Street.—271

LAWRENCE.

ANDOVER DIRECTORY.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

W. H. Goodwin, Agent.

ANDOVER TO BOSTON. A. M. 6:50 ex. ar. Boston 7:35; 7:45 ex. ar. 8:35; 8:06 ex. ar. 8:55; 8:35 ex. ar. 9:30; 9:45 ex. ar. 10:35; 11:10 ex. ar. 12:05 P. M. 12:30 ex. ar. 1:00; 12:30 ex. ar. 1:40; 1:35 ex. ar. 2:30; 2:35 ex. ar. 3:35; 3:44 ex. ar. 4:42; 7:11 ex. ar. 8; 9:30 ex. ar. 10:30. SUNDAY: 7:45 ex. ar. 8:50; 8:33 ex. ar. 9:30; 12:30 ar. 1:30; P. M. 4:32 ar. 5:30; 5:53 ar. 7; 7:51 ar. 8:50. All accommodations.

BOSTON TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6:00 acc. arrive in Andover, 7:02; 7:30 acc. ar. 8:25; 9:30 acc. ar. 10:34; 10:35 acc. ar. 11:30. P. M. 12:40 ex. ar. 12:50; 1:30 ex. ar. 1:00; 2 ex. ar. 3:00; 3:30 ex. ar. 4:00; 4:02 acc. ar. 5:00. 5:00 ex. ar. 5:45; 5:00 ex. ar. 6:47; 6:35 acc. ar. 7:3. 7:00 acc. ar. 7:52; 11:00 ex. ar. 11:45. SUNDAY: A. M. 8:00 acc. ar. 9:06. P. M. 5:00 acc. ar. 6:14; 6:00 ex. ar. 6:47; 7:00 acc. ar. 8:02.

ANDOVER TO LOWELL. A. M. 7:45 arrive in Lowell 8:35; 8:35 ar. 9:02; 9:43 ar. 10:35; 10:35 ar. 11:04; 11:10 ar. 11:42. P. M. 12:50 ar. 1:00; 1:40 ar. 2:45; 2:44 ar. 3:14; 4:25 ar. 5:07; 5:50 ar. 6:16; 7:11 ar. 7:44; 9:30 ar. 10:08. SUNDAY: A. M. 8:30 ar. 9:16. P. M. 12:30 ar. 12:51; 4:32 ar. 5:01; 5:52 ar. 6:26; 7:51 ar. 8:26.

LOWELL TO ANDOVER. A. M. 8:35 ar. 9:00; 9:30 ar. 10:24; 10:55 ar. 11:30. P. M. 12:50 ar. 12:50; 1:00 ar. 1:30; 3:05 ar. 3:42; 3:30 ar. 4:05; 4:10 ar. 5:00; 5:10 ar. 5:45; 6:15 ar. 6:47; 6:55 ar. 7:31; 11:10 ar. 11:45. SUNDAY: 8:30 ar. 9:06. P. M. 5:35 ar. 6:14; 7:30 ar. 8:30.

ANDOVER TO LAWRENCE. A. M. 7:02, 8:25, 9:00, 10:34, 11:30. P. M. 12:50, 1:00, 1:30, 3:00, 3:42, 4:05, 5:00, 5:45, 6:47, 7:31, 7:52. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:06. P. M. 6:14, 6:47, 8:02.

LAWRENCE TO ANDOVER. A. M. 6:40, 7:50, 7:55, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00. P. M. 12:50, 12:50, 1:15, 1:20, 2:35, 3:45, 5:45, 6:40, 7:04, 9:30. SUNDAY: 7:35, 8:15. P. M. 12:10, 4:25, 5:35, 7:40. "To and from South side."

GOING EAST. A. M. 7:02 H. N. 8:23, 9:00, 10:34 H. P. M. 12:52 H. N. 1:30, 3:42 H. N. 4:05, 5:45, 6:47 H. N. 7:02 H. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:06 H. P. M. 6:47, 8:35 H. H. to Haverhill only. N. connects to Newburyport.

GOING NORTH, VIA MANCHESTER. A. M. 8:23. P. M. 1:00, 5:45, 6:47. SUNDAY: A. M. 9:05. P. M. 6:47.

POST-OFFICE, ANDOVER, MASS.

A. Marland, P. M.

Open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Money Order Hours: 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Hours on Legal Holidays: 8 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY.

8 a.m. from Boston, New York, South, West, and Lawrence.

9 a.m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

1:30 p.m. from Boston, New York, South and West, Lawrence, North and East.

4:30 p.m. from Boston, New York, South, West, and East.

5 p.m. from Boston, New York, West, South and East.

6 p.m. from Lawrence and North.

7:15 p.m. from Boston, New York, South and West.

7:30 p.m. from East.

MAILS CLOSE.

7 a.m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

8 a.m. for Lawrence, North and East.

9:30 a.m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

12 m. for Boston, New York, South, West and Lawrence.

3:40 p.m. for Lawrence, North and East.

6:45 p.m. for Boston, New York, South and West.

A NEW INVOICE

Parlor Stoves!

Just Arrived.

A FINE SELECTION.

Geo. Saunders,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER AND TINKER,

Main Street.

THE BEST

Laundry in New England

SARGENT

STEAM • LAUNDRY • COMPANY,

1862 to 1868 Washington St.,

BOSTON.

H. A. BODWELL AND WM. M. CLARKE,

Proprietors.

Respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the Citizens of Andover. All orders sent to H. A. Bodwell or O. Chapman, will receive prompt attention. Lists furnished and goods collected and delivered free.

Lawrence

HARDWARE

COMPANY

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Skates & Sleds

EXAMINE OUR

RAYMOND - EXTENSION

DOUBLE-RUNNER

SKATE,

40 Miles an Hour!

582 & 584 Essex Street.

J. O. A. BATCHELDER.

J. M. SMITH.

B. B. TUTTLE,

EXPRESS & JOBBING.

Particular

**J. M. BRADLEY.****Tailor and Furnisher.****FINE CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.**

Foreign and Domestic Woolens, and a large line of Novelties in Suitings for gentlemen's inspection.

Leading Styles in Furnishing Goods and Hats and Caps.**MAIN STREET, ANDOVER, MASS.****For Sale!**

THE PROPERTY, corner of Main and Harding Sts., known as Lucia Clark Estate. Double House containing two tenements of Rooms each.

1-2 Acre of land, Fruit trees and small fruits. House in good repair. For further particulars, inquire of

CHAS. S. PARKER

Park Street, . . . Andover, Mass.

FOR SALE.

2 YOUNG COWS—Both giving milk. One Jersey, other Native bred.

JAMES COCHRANE, FURNACE AVE.

PRIVATE**European Parties.**

Under the patronage of

MRS. M. D. FRAZAR.**BOSTON MASS.**

Sail from New York, Saturday, June 27, 1891, by Steamship "CITY OF CHESTER."

Tour of 45 Days . . . \$250.00
Tour of 50 Days . . . \$350.00
Tour of 74 Days . . . \$450.00

All travelling, hotel and sightseeing expenses included.

Send at once for circulars and references to

MRS. M. D. FRAZAR.

70 Globe Building, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A roller Organ and 45 tunes nearly new—a bargain. Apply at 40 Water Street, North Andover.

EASTER MILLINERY

Opening.**TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY****MARCH 24th AND 25th.**

The ladies of Andover are invited to the display of trimmed Hats and Bonnets selected from the choicest New York and Paris Novelties.

C. E. Richardson & Co.**203 Essex St.,**

Lawrence, Mass.

For Sale.

The stable on the land formerly owned by John Findley, on Main Street. Also the present office building of the Company. The purchaser to remove the same before April 1st, if required.

TYER RUBBER CO.

GIRL WANTED,

For General Housework

Apply to **MRS. JAMES J. ARBOTT,** Andover Mch. 20 Central St.**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

That the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Horace Wilson, late of Andover in the county of Essex, Carpenter deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOSEPH W. FULTON, Adm.

Andover, March 14, 1891.

NIOTUS**MINSTRELS!****CREAT****PROGRAMME****OF****MIRTH AND SONG****AT THE****Town Hall****ANDOVER,****MONDAY EVENING,****March 23.****25, 35, 50 Cts.****FOR SALE.**

A few more cords of Birch Wood at \$4.50 per cord.

B. F. HOLT.

For Sale!

TWO-STORY Dwelling—House and Ell. Stable, and about five-eighths acre of land, plenty of fruit, of different kinds, shade trees, shrubbery, etc.

Also, Dwelling-house formerly occupied by Dr. Gilbert, on High Street. Stable, fruit, &c.

Box 230.

Feb. 24, 1891. Andover, Mass.

**Sunny Slope Poultry Farm.**

A few White Leghorn Cockerels for sale, Ropes strain. Pekin Ducks and White Leghorns eggs for sale, both Ropes strain. Address, R. B. SMITH, No. Andover Station, Mass.

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN, ANDOVER MASS.

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JOHN N. COLE, Managing Editor.

GEO. A. HIGGINS, Local Editor.

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A thoroughly fitted STEAM JOB PRINTING OFFICE is connected with the TOWNSMAN, and all orders in this department will receive prompt and careful attention.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 1891

An Old Phillips Academy Boy.

A curious incident occurred last week in this city at a meeting called in a downtown office to form an organization of the old students of Phillips Academy, Andover. The room was full, mostly of younger graduates, although there were some with heads beginning to be gray. Those present passed in their names on a card with the year when they left Andover Academy. As the secretary read the names, most of them came in the seventies or eighties; a few went back to the fifties, and one or two to the forties. The secretary came to the name of Dr. Horace Kimball, and then stopped, as if he could not quite understand the year, when the voice of a gentleman standing near the secretary called "16." The secretary looked up and did not believe his ears; but again Mr. Kimball said "16"; and when the company present fairly understood that he left Andover Academy in 1816, seventy-five years ago, they burst into cheers. Mr. Kimball was born in 1804 at Newburyport, and did not finish the course at Andover, owing to losses which his father suffered in "the War," as Mr. Kimball said, meaning the war of 1812.—*New York Independent.*

Farmers' Club.

The Farmers' Club held its last meeting of the season in A.O.U.W. Hall, last evening, and it proved to be very interesting, and was well attended. The special meeting called for last Monday to elect officers, adjourned to this time; and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Joshua H. Chandler.
Vice-Presidents.—Daniel Cummings, Joseph W. Smith, C. C. Blunt.
Treasurer.—M. C. Andrews.
Secretary.—J. Francis Gulliver.
Committee on topics for discussion.—Joseph W. Smith, M. C. Andrews, C. C. Blunt.

Visiting Committee.—Centre District: M. C. Andrews, Rev. H. R. Wilbur, N. F. Abbot. West District: J. J. Abbott, E. F. Holt, John Saunders. South District: H. A. Hayward, F. P. Shattuck, A. P. Wiggins.

The discussion of the evening was on the topic, "Farming, and should it run into a specialty, or general crops."

Samuel H. Boutwell was the first speaker and his remarks were to the point, practical and very interesting. He believed in general crops, but thought that a man should study the markets, his land his own ability, and act accordingly. He said he had been a farmer for a long time but found he had a great deal to learn yet about farming. Other speakers were C. C. Blunt, E. F. Holt, M. C. Andrews, John Saunders, and Daniel Cummings.

Passion Week Services.

Services commemorative of our Lord's last week on earth will be held in various churches in town next week. At the West Church their will be services on the 25, 26, 27, and 29th, with sermons as follows: Wednesday evening, 7.30, "Abiding in Christ," John 15; Thursday evening, "The Gift of the Spirit," John 16; Friday evening, "The High Priestly Prayer," John 17; Sunday morning, 10.40, "For this corruptible must put on incorruption and this mortal must put on immortality."

At the Free Church there will be services Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings. Rev. C. W. Huntington of Lowell will preach Tuesday night and among the other speakers will be Rev. Mr. Adams of Reading and Rev. Gardner S. Butler of Ballardvale.

The following are the services at Christ Church: Address daily; Monday, Saturday, evening prayer, 4.30 P.M.; Wednesday, Litany, 4.30 P.M.; Maunday Thursday, Holy Communion, 7.30 P.M.; Good Friday, Sermon by the Rector, 10.30 A.M. Passion week services at the Chapel will be conducted every afternoon except Saturday by Prof. Moore. The services will be held in the stone Chapel at 4.30 o'clock.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla enjoys as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody needs to need at this season. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cobweb Social and Rainbow Tea.

The young ladies of the junior auxiliary of the W. B. F. M. may feel well pleased with the result of their efforts at the South Church vestry last evening. There was a good attendance and quite a nice little sum was realized. A cobweb social and rainbow tea is a somewhat new diversion for Andover people, being quite a novel and unique thing. In order to fully understand it, one should have been present last night. The price of admission, 25 cents, entitled the bearer to an admittance and also refreshments consisting of a sandwich with coffee, tea, or chocolate. Cake and ice cream were also sold. These articles were served from tables trimmed in different colors, and the attendants being dressed in colors to match. A large rainbow was also well represented. Everything was well arranged, and the vestry really presented quite a handsome scene. In the small vestry there was a huge cobweb made of pieces of string each fifty yards long. Different persons taking hold of one end began to wind up, and the one who succeeded in doing this first, received a prize. The lucky person was Miss Florence Abbott. Also there were numbers at the end of each string and the persons who held the certain lucky numbers were rewarded with prizes. These were Herbert Wright and Fred H. Jones.

The tables were in charge of the following persons: Red, Fannie Berry; pink, Alice Cheever; dark blue, Mabel Paradise; light blue, Sadie Blunt; yellow, Bertha Manning; orange, Winnie Burtt; lavender, Ida Holt.

1841—1891.**GOLDEN WEDDING.**

Fifty years of happy married life is something of which we are very seldom called upon to make mention, and when such an event presents itself it deserves more than an ordinary notice. Fifty years spent in the same town by one couple is a rare thing in any community, but such has been the case with our well-known and esteemed citizens, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Upton, who reside on Salem Street.

Fifty years ago, March 17, 1841, E. C. Upton of Andover and Miss Eliza Bodle were united in marriage at Amherst, the home of the bride, by Rev. Mr. Colton, who is now located in Easthampton. A curious fact is that the ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock in the morning. They came to Andover directly after their marriage, and have since resided here, being esteemed by all who knew them, and having a very large circle of friends.

Mr. Upton was a native of this town, and will be 74 years old next May. He is a mason by trade, and has carried on that business successfully, and is still doing active duty, being in fairly good health. Mrs. Upton is 70 years old, and has always been known as a very industrious woman and a kind neighbor. She has been during the winter, and is now, in somewhat feeble health, so that this golden wedding occasion was made more quiet than otherwise it would have been.

On Tuesday afternoon a reception was held at their home from 3 to 6 o'clock, and during that time a large number of friends and neighbors availed themselves of the opportunity to call with greetings and gifts for the happy bride and groom of fifty years ago. Letters of congratulation were also received from several relatives and friends from out of town, who were unable to be present. Among those present, greatly to the surprise of Mr. and Mrs. Upton, was Mrs. Charles Leefe (Alice Van Dien), from Ridgewood, N. J. Mrs. Leefe made her home at Mrs. Upton's over twenty-five years ago, when she attended Pynchard School and Abbot Academy. It is about twenty-one years since she visited here.

Several of the callers brought or sent handsome flowers, and among other gifts were gold pieces amounting to about \$32, \$3 in bills, a cane made of wood direct from Africa, a cracker jar, and gold lined sugar spoon. A lunch was served, and soon ended this day, which was full of gladness to all who participated in it.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton have two children, M. Lizzie Upton and Mrs. Mattie A. wife of Albion F. Swanton; also one grandchild, Bertha M. Swanton.

The following poem was written and read during the afternoon by Mrs. W. P. Allis, who lives in the same house:

What of the years, the beautiful years,
Born of the golden, treasured as olden,
Best memories to be.
They live as fruitage of labor wrought—
Pledges of love in youth we brought—
Wisdom of love so carefully sought,
To live eternally.

What have the years in their wilderness brought?
The joy that is lent, world-wide with content,
In home, sweet home,
Life linked with life, traces well her chart—
Its vigils, as sages, new counsel impart—
Peace as a dove cloisters false in the heart,
Never more to roam.

Where are the years?—We silent wait,
For the sunset lines, between distant pines,
Still gild the rocky fells.
The years interpret what man obeys
For "light is dawn" and gladness of days—
In infinite trust are numberless ways—
In its leading, all is well.

What are the years, the passing years—
Brightest of jewels—numbered jewels
Bridging the golden span,
Molded to time—restricted measure—
Burnished at last a costly treasure—
Cherished to prove our best endeavor,
Replete in one great plan.

WHY NOT use the best. The best is the cheapest. Try World Soap, it always gives satisfaction.

Obituary.

The many friends of Miss Rose Temple were pained to hear of her death, which occurred at the home of her brother in Reading, Mass., last Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged 68 years. Miss Temple had been ill for several weeks and her death was not unexpected.

For many years Miss Temple had resided in Andover at the home of her brother, Mr. George Gould and had endeared herself to many. In the South Church more especially, her life had been a very active one. As the head of the infant department she was one of the leading workers in the Sabbath school while her wise counsel and marked executive ability made her a valuable aid in all church work.

Miss Temple was one of the matrons at Abbot Academy for about three years and there as in all places her earnest christian life made her friends who will miss her. Funeral services were held in Reading Tuesday afternoon, many friends from Andover being present. The singing of "Rock of Ages" and "Sweet bye and bye" by members of the family was a touching feature of the services. The remains were interred at Reading.

Mabel, daughter of Theophilus and Elizabeth Mulse, died Sunday at her home on Pearson St. at the age of 7 years. She was sick less than a week, having first been taken down with measles which developed into a fatal disease. The parents have the sympathy of the community in the loss of such a bright little one. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at St. Augustine's Church, and burial took place in the Catholic Cemetery.

Mrs. Zillah Carter, wife of Geo. M. Carter, died at her home in West Parish last Friday of phthisis, being 29 years old. Her illness had been a long one, over a year in duration and her many friends will be grieved to know of her death. The remains were taken to West Pembroke, Me., for interment Monday.

The November Club.

On Monday the members of the November Club and their guests, are to have the pleasure of hearing Mrs. Jane G. Austen speak of "Miles Standish and His Times." As an assistance to create the sympathy which should be established between an audience and the one to whom they are to see and hear face to face, we quote the following extract from the Critic:

"Mrs. Jane G. Austen has made a reputation as an historical novelist by her stories of life in the Old Colony and her new book 'Dr. Le Baron and his Daughters,' which is a sequel to 'A Nameless Nobleman,' brings out the scenes and characters of Plymouth life at the period immediately following that depicted in 'Standish of Standish.' The historic element in the book, which is issued by Houghton Mifflin & Co., its truth and vividness of local color, are supplemented by a love story and incidents of everyday life."

Niotus Minstrels.

Tickets are now on sale for the Niotus Minstrel show next Monday night, at the Andover Bookstore. Although there has already been a large sale there are several good seats left and those who have not secured their tickets can get a choice seat by applying early. The Hall doors will be open at 7.15 and the curtain will rise promptly at 8 on the chorus of 20 voices, conducted by Geo. A. Tyler. There will be local hits, laughable farce solos, and comic end songs and jokes, and many other things, so that all will be sure of a happy and pleasant two hours.

Phillips Glee and Banjo Clubs.

The concert by the Phillips Glee and Banjo Clubs in the Town Hall, Monday night, as usual called forth a large audience, and one which fully appreciated the good work done by both clubs. It was a general opinion that the Banjo Club is superior to any which has been heard from that school, a fact which speaks well for their instructor, W. E. Stratton and for their leader H. G. Sanford. Everyone of their selections received a hearty encore. Nothing but praise can also be given the Glee Club for the rendering of its numbers on the programme, and they responded graciously to repeated encores. The concert was a success in every way, and the boys may feel a pride in its results.

Reports from Japan indicate that Mr. Kozaki, who is now at the head of the Doshisha, is proving himself a worthy successor of Joseph Neesima. Memorial services in honor of the latter were held on a Sunday in January in several of the leading cities of the empire. At one of these gatherings a man who had known Neesima from his boyhood repudiated, in the following vigorous language, the idea prevalent to some extent among his countrymen that Neesima was a born hero: "He was no better than other lads; he was rude and immoral. Nothing but the religion of Jesus Christ made him what he became."—*Congregationalist.*

Some Foolish People.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in many cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial size free. At all druggists.

27 Abbott Village.

The Burns Club will hold its meeting to-morrow night at 8 o'clock, in the lower hall. The report of the committee on the concert will be read, and the debate "Are the people of Massachusetts ready for biennial elections?" will be taken up.

John Hickey broke ground Wednesday for his new house on Mineral Street.

The audience which gathered in the village hall last Saturday night to hear the concert by the blind musicians were treated to two hours' splendid entertainment. Both musicians were in good trim, and rendered an almost entirely new programme to that which audiences in town have heard from them. Mr. Coffin's solos on the harmonica, ocarina, cornet, etc., were given in a masterly fashion, and were greeted with hearty applause. His songs were finely rendered, and by request he gave the ever welcome "Arthur and Martha. Mr. Maynard's imitation of a life and drum on the piano received a recall, to which he kindly replied. His bass solo, "The Bridge," was the best effort of the evening, and showed the singer to be a musician of culture. He also gave a short sketch from "Kit, the Arkansas Traveller." Altogether, the concert was most enjoyable, and the Burns Club will be able to add a little to their funds.

The dance in the Town Hall Fast Eve promises to be a success. Tickets can be obtained at the following stores: Smith and Manning's, Jos. M. Bradley's, Geo. C. Lyles, Arthur Bliss and Whiting, the Jeweler's. Prices, gent's 50 cents; ladies, 25. Gallery 25 cents. Dancing from 8 till 1 o'clock.

Frye Village.

William Morrison was at home Sunday from Merrimac.

The gentlemen from Lawrence, who have been conducting services in the schoolhouse Sunday afternoons, are, it is understood, to have the former Smith & Dove office beneath the village hall, in which to hold their meetings.

William Napier has left his position with the Smith & Dove Co., and is now employed on the town highway department.

Mr. Johnson of Lynn was in the village Sunday and called on friends.

It is understood that Mr. Will Smith will enter the employ of an electric company at Palmer Mass., April 1st.

The milk case of A. G. Playdon was brought up in court last Saturday. J. H. Playdon, son of the defendant, was the only witness and he testified that the milk, which was taken by the inspector, was purchased of Mr. Barnard and had not been disturbed. Charles A. DeCoursey, counsel for Mr. Playdon, in summing up his arguments, said that although he might be legally liable, he thought the evidence showed that he was not morally guilty and so asked the clemency of the court. The Judge found Mr. Playdon guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of \$100 or three months. He appealed and was allowed to go on his personal recognizance.

Sunday Services for Mar. 22.

SOUTH CHURCH.—10.30 A. M. Rev. J. J. Blair will preach. Sunday School at noon. Evening service at 7.15.

CHRIST CHURCH.—Morning service at 10.30. Evening service at 7.15. Rev. Frederic Palmer will preach.

FREE CHURCH.—Sermon at 10.30 by Rev. F. A. Wilson. Sunday School at 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.15 P. M. Last Brookfield service at 7.

CHAPEL.—Morning at 10.30. Evening service at 4.30. Prof. Moore will have charge of the pulpit through March.

WEST CHURCH.—Preaching service at 10.30 by Rev. Frederic W. Greene. Sunday school at 12 M. Evening at 7.15 in the vestry, also in Osgood and Abbott districts.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 10.30 by Rev. G. S. Butler. Prayer service at 7 P. M.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.—Services at 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. 10.30 A. M. High Mass and sermon by Rev. J. J. Ryan.

Advised Letters.

The following is the list of letters advertised March 16, 1891.

Blais, Adolour. Meehan, Edward A.
Cros, Miss Lizzie. Rollins, Emanuel
Foster, Cutler, care Sears, Joseph H.
Miss Mary Towne. Stevens, Mrs. Augusta
Goldsmith, Mrs. J. B. Wardwell, Mrs. Hannah E.
Hitchcock, Mrs. Margaret Ward, S. C.
Howland, Mrs. Henry M. Walker, Willie
Johnson, Mary. Weld Fred
Wardsworth, Miss Theresa M.

BIRTHS.

In North Andover, Feb. 24, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garvey.

In North Andover, March 1, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. William P. Page.

In Andover, March 2, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick English.

In North Andover, March 16, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George S. Spence.

In Dorchester, March 14, a son to Rev. and Mrs. D. T. Torrey.

MARRIAGES.

In North Tewksbury, March 14, by Rev. E. W. Pease, Clarence Baldwin and Hattie M. Lovjoy, both of West Parish.

In Andover, March 19, by Rev. F. A. Wilson, Asa O. Sewall of Lowell, and Christina J. Cameron of this town.

DEATHS.

In Andover, March 15, Mabel, daughter of Theophilus and Elizabeth Mulse, aged 7 years.

In West Parish, March 13, Zillah Carter aged 29 years and 6 months.

BAILLARDVALE.

Supt. H. F. Nola is moving his household effects into the stone cottage on High St.

Mr. Charles Greene has been elected a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

The appointment of Thos. F. Waldron as constable was a good one. Now if the Selectmen will only appoint as efficient a policeman for this village.

One of the most successful entertainments, from every point of view, ever given here was that of Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Y. P. C. L. of the Methodist Church. The attendance was all that could be desired; the hall being well filled, and the program which was printed in full last week duly carried out. Miss Malcom of Malden succeeded in pleasing the audience with her singing, and Miss Berry read very nicely. The wand drill and the fencing by a quartette of Malden young ladies was quite a novelty. Mrs. Small scored another triumph as a reader. One selection, "The Fall of the Pemberton Mills," was read by request. Miss Stark played well, as usual.

W. G. Galvin, H. W. Platt, and W. G. Perry will be floor directors at the grand ball of the Drum Corps, Wednesday evening, April 1. Tickets are selling rapidly.

A series of temperance meetings have been held here this week in Bradlee Hall. Sunday evening a meeting was held, Revs. Butler and Small conducting it, with music by a chorus.

Monday evening the well-known lecturer, Rev. Hugh Montgomery, of Woburn spoke eloquently to a large audience. He is a splendid talker, and made many good hits.

Tuesday Rev. John Noon, Secretary of the Total Abstinence League, lectured. He is an earnest logical speaker, and made a good impression. In closing he said that Mr. John Anderson of Linden, who would be here Thursday (last night) was a man who had never forgotten how to be a boy, and, indeed, he has not, for between his Scotch dialect, songs, and droll stories told in an original way he kept the close attention of the audience. He talks mostly to children, and has great success in this line. Next Sunday there will be a "chalk talk" and other exercises in Bradlee Hall.

The ignorance of the average man on the subject of dry goods and millinery is proverbial, and one of our most popular citizens furnished another illustration of it the other night. Being commissioned by his wife to bring home a yard of trimming from Lawrence, he brought sixty-five yards of an entirely different article, and then forgot where he purchased it. He feels the disgrace terribly and the matter is being quietly hushed up by his friends.

Steamer No. 2 was out for practice Monday evening for the first time since the Jefferson fire in the West Parish.

August Portrack fractured his collar bone last Saturday night. He ran into a clothesline in the dark and slipped. Dr. Shattuck is attending him.

There was a pleasant social party at the home of Supt. Jos. Shaw, last Saturday evening.

Jacob Klisserath who has lived here some six or seven years during which time he has made many friends, left for a visit to Germany and Switzerland, Monday, hoping to benefit his health which is poor.

Johnnie Dally, son of Mr. P. Dally, has been very sick with pneumonia.

The farce and farce-comedy which the Y. L. P. U. will present next Wednesday evening are both excellent plays. "Chums" made a great hit at Union Hall, Boston, when produced by the Pi Eta Club of Harvard several years ago, and "Trying It on," has been given at the leading London, New York and Boston theatres. Both are light, sparkling, and full of fun.

The Independence Drum Corps paraded with a Lowell organization in that city the 17th. They gave great satisfaction both in appearance and musically.

Method of Church Cleansing Co. Boston.

F. A. Dinmore has obtained the right to use Church's Patent Heated Naphtha Process in Andover, North Andover, Methuen and Lawrence. This is the only sure process known which used upon carpets, furniture, bedding, furs, clothing etc., destroys moths and all other insects and their eggs. It removes all dust and grease spots. It is the only sure disinfectant after sickness. Hair mattresses renovated by this process are as pure and good as new. It removes all animal matter and dust leaving the hair elastic and springy in bulk. The cost is only two dollars additional when mattresses are being made. This is one dollar less than the regular price while it is worth double the expense. Mattresses are only half done when made over in any other way and are not healthy to sleep upon. This method is not used elsewhere this side of Boston and it is hoped that it will be remembered that in order to introduce this fast growing method to the neighboring towns that all work will be thoroughly done at F. A. Dinmore's steam renovating works on Park St. Andover, at a very low price. That the public may see that they can have their work thoroughly done near home and at less expense. Mr. Dinmore has thoroughly learned the business as well as having the best apparatus that can be obtained. Also the invincible carpet beating machine, Church Patent.

FLIRTATION BY WHISTLING.

Bad Fate of a Baltimore Drummer Who Was Given to Music.

He had read his papers and didn't know what to do with himself. He had been over the route so many times the scenery and broken signs on the road did not interest him, but the pretty girl with a music roll and natty traveling dress did. He caught a glimpse of her merry blue eyes as she looked up at him once in indifferent curiosity, and he had studied the dainty coil of brown hair until he had an impulse to run his pencil through the seductive little curl that strayed over the back of the seat as she snuggled her head into a comfortable position to sleep. If she wished to. The owner of the curl, however, was apparently oblivious of his presence.

Presently he took up his paper and under a pretence of reading softly whistled "She's as Pretty as a Picture." This made no evident impression on the young lady, who was looking dreamily at the fleeting landscape. Not discouraged the importunate flirt started off with more insinuating intonations, "Oh, Eyes So Blue and Tender."

The maiden fair moved a trifle uneasily and pressed her face against the window pane. "A Sweet Face at the Window" readily whistled the quick-witted tormentor. There was no mistaking the personal allusion in the whistle, and the young lady moved as if to change her seat, but an ominous silence following this move. She settled down again to ponder and to dream.

"Oh, Speak to Me, Speak!" whistled the musical fiend with fine inflections, as dramatic as a whistler can make them.

"Baltimore the next station," announced the conductor.

"How Can I Bear to Leave Thee," began the whistler, telling the cheerful fact that Baltimore was his destination. The young lady sat up with a more interested expression upon her heretofore sphinx-like countenance.

"Would I Ne'er Had Met Thee," whistled the young man as he drew on his overcoat, and striking into "Farewell, Forever," as he disappeared.

The train stopped; he passed the window and caught a glimpse of a bonny face radiant with smiles of appreciative mischief. It was almost his undoing. He had an impulse to spring on the train and go to Washington, but already the train was whizzing past. With a farewell wave of his hand he jogged along whistling "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still."

Fact.

Let no one give a long negative, contrary whistle of unbelief.—New York Herald.

Alaska has not yet developed into the full territorial status, and has no delegate in the house of representatives. Utah has one delegate in that body, which is all that territories are allowed.

Tricks for Dogs.

To "beg" or to "play dead," to "say his prayers," to "smoke," to "read," are all easily learned by dogs. First show the dog what you want by putting him in the position you wish him to take, with the command which you use for the trick. Be sure always to use the same words for any trick. Do not say "lie down!" one day and "Charge!" the next. If you begin with "charge" keep on with it.

You will do well to teach your dog to follow close behind you, or, as it is called, to "heel." It will at times be a convenience to you. It is easy to make the dog associate the command, "Heel!" with the act of walking close behind his master, but it requires a good deal of persistence on the part of the trainer. It is a dog's nature to run and roam all about, and if he is allowed to "forget" once or twice he seldom remembers thereafter.—Youth's Companion.

The Indian's Ideal.

Above wealth, wives, children and civil renown there is one thing an Indian holds next to his God, and around his mind is emblazoned the halo of him who can fight and die. A soldier—that is the man whose image fills an Indian's eye. The bow and the lance were the emblems of all that was noble in the old days, and a little man in a blue uniform is the only thing good about the white people which an Indian ever saw. He represents courage, justice and truth, and while the civil agents sent from Washington to dole out bad and insufficient rations to a conquered race may receive the homage, they can never command the respect of the wild tribes.—F. Remington in Harper's Weekly.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. Ling's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have won such universal satisfaction as our own. We stand ready to guarantee that our purchase price is satisfactory. I think I do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by Arthur Bliss.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

LAWRENCE.

Rev. Robert McDonald of Methuen has received a unanimous call to become pastor of the Warren Avenue Church, the leading Baptist Society of Boston. Rev. O. P. Gifford was a former pastor.

The Washington Mills, with the additions being made, will, it is said, be the largest spinning plant, except one, in the country.

Sixty members of Post 39 G. A. R. have signified their intention of going to Detroit next August to attend the national encampment.

A piggery on the Emery farm on the Lowell road was burned Tuesday, thirty-one hogs being roasted. A small boiler used to heat the building is supposed to have caused the fire.

Lewis Townsend, oldest son of Y. B. Townsend, died at the Mass. General Hospital, Boston, Monday. He had been ill for sometime, but his death was very sudden. He leaves a wife and two children.

Collins Bros.' broom factory at the corner of Merrimack and Carver Streets was gutted by a fire Monday morning. A fire was kindled in a store on the second floor, but went out and then was rekindled. Soon flames were noticed bursting from the roof, and the employees rushing from the building. The upper part was destroyed and it will have to be rebuilt from the second story. The other occupants, a social club, and a basket maker were burned out.

It is gratifying to learn that the county commissioners are practically unanimous in favor of establishing the trust school upon a portion of the county farm at Ipswich, thereby saving considerable money for the taxpayers of the county and affording the Lynn boys who will frequent the school the advantages of a healthy location. From such a wise decision as this it is hoped the commissioners will not be moved by any influence whatever.—Newburyport News.

William M. Davis, 20 years old, son of Mrs. Margaret Davis, died Saturday evening at his home on Newbury Street. Death was caused by blood poisoning, resulting from a splinter he received in the foot while at work in the Atlantic Mills.

The directors of the Lawrence Riding Park have decided to enlarge the dwelling house at the track, by adding a dining room and sleeping apartments, and after Mr. Mosher vacates, on or before April 29, Charles Yapp of Allston will take possession. The directors will endeavor to have a branch of the street railway round to the track.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of the purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of the throat, lungs or chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Arthur Bliss' Drugstore.

FARMERS ATTENTION

NOW
Is the time to order your repairs for
PLOWS and FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

THE 'EUREKA'

Swivel Plow,
With 'Automatic Clevis and Latch.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Also

North American, Yankee, IXL, Matchless, Oliver Chilled, and Doe Plows.

—FOR SALE BY—
Henry McLawlin.

309-311 Essex St., LAWRENCE.

Did you attend our party? Those who arrived early had their pick of the styles. Some of course came at the eleventh hour, they always do. They always have some excuse, but the fact is they are careless and sceptical. They are the people who are too smart to believe what they see advertised. "Better late than never" is a good maxim to follow, but "Better never late" is a better one. Now ye critics and ye sceptics one and all, take this lesson to yourselves. Read ye our announcement every week, read it thoroughly and well. 'T will be money in your pocket.

Dress Goods.

Rarely a woman passes a mirror without looking into it. Most people attribute it to vanity, but it is a wrong impression. Fear is the cause of it. She is in dread lest her drapery has become disarranged, or a fold displaced, or a dozen other things which are constantly happening. By buying good material a great deal of this annoyance is avoided.

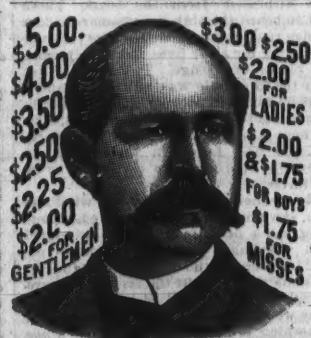
Parisian Novelties

You can find them here in abundance, nobby styles too. Styles the like of which you have often dreamed but have never seen. Beautiful shades, ground pattern of soft tinted fern effects with set pattern of deeper and rich toned tufted figures.

There are many of them, but as usual the choicest ones are in the minority. A very interesting fact, of which we had almost forgotten to speak, is that they are cheaper than they can be bought in Boston or New York. That's worth remembering.

"If you would know me, come and live with me."

A. W. STEARNS & CO.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
and other special shoes for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sole by

Benj. Brown, - Andover.

ABBOT ACADEMY
Piano Recitals.

Second Concert:
Mr. Ethelbert Nevin,
Miss Caroline Clarke.
Thursday, April 16, 8.45 P.M.

Third Concert:
Prof. Carl Baermann.
Date to be announced.

Session Ticket \$2. Single Ticket \$1.
To be had at the Andover Bookstore and door.
Hall open at 3.15 p.m.
S. M. DOWNS, Musical Director.

WANTED.—The consent of 10,000 smokers to send each a sample lot of 150 "NICKEL" Cigarettes and a 30 year gold filled Watch, by Express, C. O. D., \$3.25 and allow examination. HAVANA CIGAR CO., Winston, N.C.

COW AND CALF for sale by Edwin Upton, Scotland District, Andover, Mass. Cheap for cash.

WANTED.—Copying and Type-writing rapid, accurate. Address, LOCK BOX 91.

LOST.—A New street Blanket. Will finder please return to J. M. BRADLEY.

FOR RENT.
A Tenement of 5 Rooms in Maple Avenue Block. \$8.50.
H. R. WILBUR, High St.

FOR SALE.—House of 2 1/2 stories, four rooms and an attic, good cellar beneath, 10,000 square feet of land. Conveniently situated in reference to schools, churches and railway travel. Location, Belmont Street. For further particulars inquire of W. H. REA, North Andover Depot, Mass.

House Lots!

Two of the most desirable building lots in Andover are offered for sale.
Situated on Locke Street.
Each lot contains about 12000 feet.

Front of 80 feet.
Depth of 150 feet.
Apply to JOHN N. COLE, Andover, Mass.



Have been Awarded the

GRAND GOLD MEDAL

at the late Mechanics Fair.

WHEELLOCK PIANOS,

THE OPERA

PIANO.

Geo. W. Beardsley Piano Co.,

AGENTS,

170 Tremont Street, over Tremont Theatre,

BOSTON.

For Sale!

IN ANDOVER.

TWO STORY House containing 10 rooms also large barn and woodshed, all connected. A never-failing well of water on premises. About 5 acres of land suitable for house-lots. It is in a delightful location, and has excellent drainage. It is within five minutes walk of the Railroad Station, Churches and Schools, and two minutes' walk of the proposed Electric Railroad. For terms, apply to

Mrs. Muldowney,
Harding Street, - Andover, Mass.

Kindling Wood

And Shavings for sale by
HARDY & COLE, Andover.

WANTED.—A Tenement of 8 or 9 rooms, with good dry cellar, good well or hydrant water, and a moderate rent. Address stating price, STUDENT, LOCK BOX 95, Andover, Mass.

T. J. FARMER,
DEALER IN

Fresh, Salt, Smoked, and Pickled Fish, Oysters, Clams and Lobsters.

No. 3 Central St., opposite Baptist Church.

FOR SALE.

Plymouth Rock Cockerels for Sale, from the A. C. Hawkins' prize strains at Lancaster. Some good ones.
FRANCIS GULLIVER, P. O. Box 334.

THE
HYGIENIC
FELT INNERSOLE

SHOE,

IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES, FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, THE MOST COMFORTABLE SHOE MADE.

"Capitol" School Shoe,

TRY A PAIR FOR THE OPENING OF NEXT SCHOOL YEAR.

J. E. Sears,

Bank Block, - Main Street.

Mrs. F. E. LEONARD,

DRESSMAKING AND PLAIN SEWING,

Embroidery, Fancy Work.

Residence, First House in Barnard's Court.

WEDDING and BIRTHDAY

GIFTS

Art Squares,

Rugs, Portieres,

Down Pillows Slumber Rolls. Easy Chairs,

Rocking Chairs, Children's

Chairs, Children's Sleds.

Book-cases, Fancy

Tables, English

Clothes Poles,

Etc.

NOYES'

Furniture & Warerooms,

PARK STREET,

ANDOVER, - MASS.

WANTED.

Active, honest agents in every town in Massachusetts, for a perfectly safe, profitable and reliable investment company. Liberal terms to smart, energetic persons, quick work, quick return. The National Provident Association, 130 Tremont St., (room 40) Boston, Mass.

CRY OF "FALL IN! FALL IN!"

PROMPTLY OBTAINED BY A MOB IN NEW ORLEANS.

Paris Prison Captured and Eleven Italian, Accused of Murdering Chief of Police Hennessy, Put to Death—The Action Generally Indorsed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—The scenes at and about the Clay states Saturday brought in mind very forcibly and violently the peculiar and ominous uprising of that September day sixteen years ago. Ten o'clock had not yet struck, and a vast multitude was already congregated on Canal street, almost filling up the large spaces from curb to curb on each side of the boulevard. Just on the stroke of 10 o'clock a shout went up from the people stationed at St. Charles street, and a number of gentlemen, among whom W. S. Parkerson, John C. Wickliffe and others who signed the call, came marching along and began walking round and round the base of the Clay monument.

"Fall in, fall in!" was the cry, and the crowd formed in the procession which went around the railing several times. The space inside the railing was occupied by a dense crowd.

"Come down from those steps," was the request, "and let Mr. Parkerson and Mr. Wickliffe get there." The crowd obeyed with alacrity, and soon the speakers held their position of vantage. A rush was made for the narrow gate, and in a minute there stood a packed mass of humanity around the statue of the immortal Clay. The view from the altitude was imposing. Not a word had escaped the lips of the gentlemen who had mounted the steps. They stood motionless, surveying the surging multitude, from whose varied ranks there gleamed faces full of resolve and determination.

There were fully 3000 people within earshot and more could be seen struggling, pushing and running here and there on the neutral ground. Mr. Parkerson spoke first. He said that once before he had appeared before the people in grand mass meeting assembled to discuss matters of vital interest to the community, and again he faced the people of New Orleans to denounce the infamous act which was consequent upon the most revolting crime in the criminal annals of any community. "This act was the finding of the jury in the murder trial, and the crime was as everybody knows, the foul assassination of Chief Hennessy. 'I desire neither fame, nor name, nor glory,' said Mr. Parkerson. 'I am a plain American citizen, and as a good citizen, I am here.'

After speeches, the indignant crowd, about 3000 strong, started for the parish prison, which they reached at 10:30 o'clock. After slight resistance, the jail was surrendered, the citizens rushed in and killed eleven of the nineteen men who had been indicted for the assassination of Chief Hennessy, as follows:

Manuel Pollets, Pietro Monastro, Antonio Scalfardi, Joseph P. Mecherca, Antonio Marchesi, Antonio Bagetto, Frank Romero, Jim Caruso, Rocco Garachi, Charles Sorretto and Terabian Coriches.

After the assassins had been put to death Mr. Parkerson addressed the crowd, urging them to return to their homes or respective places of business without further demonstration. Joe Macheca had a pistol and shot Sgt. Heron in the neck inflicting a slight wound. Pollets is hanging to a lamp post at Tremé and St. Louis streets, Bagetto to a tree in front of the prison. The others were shot in the cells. When the citizens' committee had completed its work at the parish prison it disbanded for the day.

The coroner's jury presented a simple finding. They did not say who shot the men. Mob's Action Practically Indorsed. While there are objectors to the mob system, the general sentiment here strongly approves the action of the mob, and this sentiment is by no means restricted to the lower elements, but is shared by the better classes as well.

This was shown when the various commercial exchanges approved of the action of the mob. The Stock Exchange was the first to act unanimously, repudiating Seligman. The Cotton Exchange met an hour after the shooting, and adopted resolutions indorsing the action of the mob. The press of the city backs up the action of the mob in the most strenuous terms.

Removal of Embargo on American Hogs. BERLIN, March 19.—Owing to the untiring efforts of the United States minister here, Hon. William Walter Phelps, Chancellor von Caprivi has removed the embargo placed upon American cattle landed at Hamburg, and it is likely that Mr. Phelps will be able to obtain the removal of the restrictions placed upon the importation of the American hog. Already 300 American hogs have been landed at Hamburg as an experiment. This landing of American cattle has been carried on for weeks, and has only been known to the imperial government by Mr. Phelps and to the authorities of the port of Hamburg. All parties concerned are pleased with the success of the experiment.

The Direct Tax Refund. WASHINGTON, March 14.—The first application for repayment of the direct tax, under the act of the last congress, has been received at the treasury department. It was from Governor Hill of New York, and the amount of money called for was \$2,235,000. The application must be scrutinized by the first auditor, the first comptroller and the commissioner of internal revenue, the officer who made the original collections. When the account is verified a draft for the amount will be sent to the governor of New York, the money to be held in trust to the persons who paid the tax or their heirs.

Nabbed by Byrnes' Men. NEW YORK, March 14.—Two days ago, Inspector Byrnes received a telegram from Smith & Wesson at Springfield, Mass., that their factory had been robbed of a quantity of firearms. Yesterday a young tough, Charles Wells, was arrested on the Bowery trying to dispose of a number of revolvers. At police headquarters he was identified as a man who had made inquiries at Springfield several days ago about the location of the factory.

Lyach Law. CINCINNATI, March 17.—A Mount Sterling, Ky., dispatch says that a mob went to the house of Mrs. Wigginton, whose husband and sons are charged with poisoning Mr. Ferguson and Dr. Watts, and hanged her, and now are searching for Mr. Wigginton, who has fled. Two of the Wigginton boys are in jail, which is strongly guarded.

Not a Murder. EXETER, N. H., March 18.—The coroner's inquest before John E. Ryder of Portsmouth on the body of James H. Marston, found dead in Stratham Sunday morning, found that he died from accident and exposure.

ASHORE OFF GAY HEAD.

Battered Steamship Galena and the Tug Triana and Nina Wrecked.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 15.—United States steamship Galena and United States tug Nina went ashore one mile south of Gay Head light-house during a strong southerly wind and dense fog. The Galena was being towed from New York to Portsmouth by the Nina. Both vessels were badly damaged. The officers and crew, 77 in number, were taken off by the Galena's boats and breeches buoy sent from shore by the Man-nahessett's society's station located at Gay Head. A heavy sea was breaking over her at the time.

Government Tug Ashore. NEW BEDFORD, March 15.—The government tug Triana went ashore on Schooner Ledge, Cuttyhunk. She now lies broadside on, with three holes through her iron hull, and with the tide ebbing and flowing in her. The vessel was going to the scene of the wreck of the Galena, but mistaking Campisset for Tarpaulla Cove, she headed in. The life savers found her coming in, and not having red fire burned flash lights. The vessel did not see them and went ashore. She will probably be a total loss.

CROWD MISUNDERSTOOD HIM. Farmer Cockrell Declares Against the Nomination of Cleveland in '92. CHICAGO, March 14.—A rousing reception was given by the Cook County Democratic club, to the Democratic members who succeeded in electing Gen. John M. Palmer United States senator. With the Democratic legislators came Farmer Cockrell. He made an address. He said he had not come back to the Democratic party, and would not until it became the party of the people. He declared, however, that he had always intended to vote for Palmer, provided the farmers could not elect their own man, Palmer having received the suffrages of the people of the state. In conclusion, Cockrell said impressively: "Now, on behalf of 4,000,000 farmers, I wish to warn you that you cannot make Grover Cleveland the next president of the United States."

A large portion of the audience heard only the words "Cleveland" and "next president," and yelled with delighted intensity.

Will Be Nothing to Settle. WASHINGTON, March 18.—The settlement of the Behring sea matter, as foreshadowed in the correspondence between the United States and the British government, is not a settlement in the opinion of the treasury department officials. The fact that the issue of the permits to vessels to cruise in the Behring sea is not prohibited during the pendency of negotiations this summer, is pointed out as almost fatal to United States interests in those waters. Advice received at the treasury department indicate a more general onslaught on the seal fisheries this spring and summer than ever before. There are now fitting out at Victoria, B. C., forty vessels which will infest the waters about the seal islands. At San Francisco, twenty vessels are being made ready for sea, bound for the islands of St. Paul and St. George. In the language of a government official, "when the pending controversy as to jurisdiction in the Behring sea is settled there will be nothing to settle," that is, all the seals will have been destroyed.

Twenty-Five Years a Bishop. BOSTON, March 18.—The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the present archbishop of Boston as bishop, closed last evening with a reception given by the Catholic union at the Boston College hall. The pontifical high mass, the banquet and the subsequent presentations, had called together bishops and priests from all parts of New England. The reception gave an opportunity for many Catholics of this city and the neighborhood who had known the chief figure of that day as a parish priest, and for many, who knew him only as archbishop, to hear him make a brief address after the presentations and nearly all the jubilee ceremonies had taken place.

Was a Gallant Fighter. TOLEDO, O., March 18.—Gen. John W. Fuller is dead. Gen. Fuller had a brilliant record during the War of the Rebellion. He was colonel of the Twenty-seventh Ohio infantry. He distinguished himself by a defeat of Forrest at Parker's Cross Roads, Tenn., in 1862. His division met the heavy shock of a large portion of Hood's army at the battle of Atlanta July 22, 1864, and at that time Gen. Fuller performed an act of personal valor not often equaled during the war. He was subsequently made brevet major general and commanded a division.

Rum at the Bottom of It. MEDFORD, Mass., March 19.—The autopsy on the body of Rebecca O'Neil, found in Gypsy lane, Medford, Tuesday, was performed by Medical Examiner Thomas H. Durell of Somerville, assisted by Dr. Swan of West Somerville. Chief of Police Emory D. Holmes and Dr. J. E. Clark were also present. The findings of the medical examiner are that death was undoubtedly due to exposure. A verdict to that effect was rendered.

Objects to Americans Chipping In. NEW HAVEN, March 14.—Professor E. J. Phelps, minister to England under the Cleveland administration, delivered a lecture at Marquand chapel, Yale, in which he severely criticized the action of America for supplying the money for the carrying on of the struggle between England and Ireland. In the course of his remarks he said: "I say we have no business to interfere between these countries and we shall rue the day that we did so."

Osborne Gets His Walking Papers. BOSTON, March 19.—Governor Russell sent a letter to the executive council removing Police Commissioner Osborne and appointing in his place Col. Henry Stone of Boston, a Republican. Col. Stone was in the war, and was lieutenant colonel, One Hundredth United States, colored troops—brevet colonel U. S. V. He is a prominent member of the Loyal Legion, to which he was elected March 2, 1890.

Called a Lottery. PROVIDENCE, March 18.—A detective arrested C. F. Nugent, a merchant tailor, on the charge of conducting a lottery. He was bailed in \$700. The basis of the charge lies in the fact that Mr. Nugent's firm is one of several in Providence that have been interested in "clothing clubs," whose members obtain \$35 custom-made suits for amounts ranging from \$1 to \$35.

Over Niagara Falls. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 19.—A man jumped over Niagara falls at Prospect Point. He had just come from the west and had a ticket for New York via the West Shore railroad. He was about 34 years of age, was good looking and well dressed, and weighed about 160 pounds. He had the appearance of a Frenchman and spoke in broken English.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

PARTICULARS OF THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER UTOPIA.

Cut Down by a British Warship in Gibraltar Bay—The Scene Graphically Described by an Officer of the Utoia.

GIBRALTAR, March 19.—It has not been possible in all now to give a full and authentic account of the appalling catastrophe, the falling light making it difficult to see from the shore what was going on at the scene of the disaster, and the terrible gale making it almost impossible to communicate with the vessels until a late hour last evening. Early Tuesday evening the Utoia was seen steaming into the bay, in the direction of the anchorage. When abreast of the ironclad Anson the Utoia staggered as though unable to make headway against the terrible current. Suddenly the strong gale, combined with the current, swept the ill-fated vessel across the bows of the Anson, and in a moment her hull was pierced and out by the ram of the ironclad.

The Utoia, after pulling clear of the ironclad, drifted about before wind and sea. The rapid influx of water through the rent in her side caused her to settle down in five minutes from the time of the first impact. The Anson's boats were lowered immediately as were also boats from the other vessels of the British channel squadron, the Swedish mail-boat Freya and the cable ship Amber, and the ironclads turned their powerful electric search lights on the scene of the disaster to assist the rescuers.

On shore the news of the disaster spread quickly. An enormous crowd soon gathered on the parade and great excitement prevailed. Little could be seen, however, save the looming hills of the men-of-war and the white rays of the search lights falling upon the foam-flecked crests of the waves and illuminating the driving splashes.

The shrieks of the Utoia's passengers and crew could be plainly heard above the roaring of the gale. The sea was so heavy that the boats of the rescuers could not with safety approach the wreck, so they were compelled to lie to leeward, where they picked up the people as they were swept from the decks. As the Utoia's bows settled,

A Terrible Scene was witnessed from the boats. Those still on board the sinking steamer made a sudden rush on masts to the fore rigging, struggling for their lives and vainly seeking places of refuge. Twenty minutes later the forecastle was submerged and a large number of persons gathered there, who had not dared to leap overboard, with the hope of being rescued by the boats, and who had failed in their efforts to ascend the rigging, were carried away by the waves.

The rescuers, blinded by the wind and rain, saw nothing but a confused, struggling mass of human beings entangled with wreckage. A steam pinnace rescued all those who had taken refuge in the main rigging, but the last ones were not taken off until 11 o'clock at night. They were so exhausted that they could do nothing for themselves, so the brave bluejackets climbed into the rigging and passed the helpless people to the rescuers in the boats. Both the British and the Swedish sailors did plucky and vigorous work.

While a steam pinnace belonging to the British ironclad immortalite was engaged in the work of rescue, her screw fouled, and she became helpless and drifted on the rocks. In trying to save themselves, two of the sailors aboard the pinnace were drowned. The remainder were rescued.

The total number of lives lost is now placed at 578. Divers are at work recovering bodies from the wreck. Strong pickets are stationed along the breakwater to recover any other bodies that may be washed ashore.

An Officer's Story. A officer of the Utoia says: We were slowing our engines preparing to anchor, when, before we realized our danger, we found ourselves on the bows of the Anson. There was a shout from both vessels, which was instantly followed by the Anson's ram tearing into the Utoia. We were about a quarter of a mile from shore at the time. The officers in talking about the catastrophe say they will never forget the scene that followed the collision. The Italians were thrown into a state of complete and cowardly panic. They yelled frantically and fought madly to reach the forecastle. A few of the married men dragged their wives with them; but the bulk of the single men were heedless of the piteous appeals of the women and children.

The forecastle began to settle down. Presently an explosion, with deafening report, occurred in the forecastle, killing many and throwing others into the sea. Luckily the masts held and remained some yards above the water as the vessel touched bottom. From forty to fifty persons were rescued from the masts. The only instances of manliness occurred among the people in the rigging. Many men and nearly every woman clasped children to their breasts, but they were gradually overcome by sheer exhaustion and cold, and were compelled to drop their burdens and often follow themselves. Those in the lower rigging, who were exposed to the full force of the waves, were swept away before the first of the Anson's boats was able to reach them. Some of the men had tied to themselves each his wife or a child, hoping to be able to float until they were saved. Several bodies so tied together were washed ashore dead. The majority of the Italians, however, behaved more like beasts than like reasoning men.

Will Talk to New Englanders. WASHINGTON, March 19.—The National Farmers' and Citizens' Alliance officers have arranged to hold meetings, to be addressed by Senator-elect Kyle of South Dakota, Representative-elect Jerry Simpson of Kansas, and Ralph Beaumont, president of the Citizens' National Alliance, at Concord, N. H., on the evening of March 25; at Manchester, N. H., 28th; at Augusta, Me., 27th, and at Portland, Me., March 28.

Were Hurled to Death. NEW YORK, March 17.—The steamboat City Richmond, which was burned and settled at her pier, has been raised. On inspecting the vessels two bodies, burned almost beyond recognition, were discovered. They are supposed to be the remains of Samuel Lambert and Henry Lawrence, colored.

A Curiosity, Indeed. NEW HAVEN, March 18.—A freak of nature was born in Cheshire. It is a calf without eyes and with hind legs like those of a rabbit. When it sits it hops just as a rabbit. Although undernourished it is healthy and strong, and John Beach, the owner of the cow which is responsible for the monstrosity, proposes to raise it.

THE MACQUEARY VERDICT.

The Reverend Gentleman Must Retract His Abominations or Resign.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—Rev. A. B. Putnam, the president of the MacQueary ecclesiastical court, called on Bishop Leonard, and filed the written verdict in the case. The verdict has not been made known by the bishop or the members of the court, direct to the press, but it has been authoritatively learned that the finding is "guilty," and the punishment recommended that of suspension.

According to the canons of the general convention "whenever this penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a bishop, priest or deacon, the sentence shall specify in what terms or at what time said penalty shall cease." The terms in the MacQueary case as recommended by the court to the bishop, are these: "Mr. MacQueary shall, within six months, either renounce his views on the virgin birth and the bodily resurrection or else be degraded from the ministry."

In any event, his suspension will terminate in six months, either by denunciation or retraction. It is generally believed that Mr. MacQueary will at once withdraw from the ministry on learning of the verdict officially, and accept an offer from a church of another denomination.

Bishop Leonard, in whose hands the verdict now lies, was not at home to callers. It is not thought he will exercise his prerogative in imposing a lighter penalty than that recommended by the court.

A QUESTION OF RELIGION.

Will Probated Fifty Years Ago Changed by Rhode Island's Supreme Court.

PROVIDENCE, March 17.—The supreme court has just set aside a will probated fifty years ago. The late Joseph Greene, a staunch Quaker, was greatly disturbed during his latter years by members of his family marrying without the pale of the society, and attempted by his will to bestow his estate for the benefit of those persons whom he considered orthodox Friends or Wilburites, as distinguished from the schismatic branches of the society. The will was unquestioned until about two years ago. The property involved comprises about 120 acres in the center of Jamestown, land of Conanicut. The petitioners contended that the application of the estate rested upon the trustees determining the true and actual religion-belief of the beneficiaries. While it is possible to ascertain one's religious professions, petitioners claimed, it is not within capabilities of human determination to ascertain belief, that being a subjective state which can no unerring external marks which may be passed upon. The court declared the bequest void.

MILLS AND M'ILLIN

Appears to Be in the Lead in the Contest Over the Speakership.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Representative McMillin of Tennessee remains in Washington, making a most active canvass for the speakership. He talks very confidently of his own prospects, and judging by his conversation, fully fully understands the situation. It is very precisely settled that the south will be given the speakership and the north will have the bulk of the chairmanships of the leading committees. The race thus early has settled down between Messrs. Mills of Texas and McMillin of Tennessee. Mr. Crisp of Georgia is in bad shape on account of his failure to unite the delegation of his own state in his favor. His friends are making desperate efforts to bring that about, but so far their labors have been in vain. As between Messrs. Mills and McMillin, it will be a close race, and may result in a dark horse coming in for the prize.

Fugish Germany.

BERLIN, March 14.—In the reichstag, Dr. Von Bötticher, vice president of the ministry of state, replying to Herr Barth, said the new sanitary measures adopted in the United States were inadequate, and that therefore the government did not intend to rescind the prohibition placed upon the importation of American hog products.

Release Cost Them \$39,000. HAMILTON, Ont., March 17.—Rich & Robinson, the boot and shoe dealers who absconded from Bradford, Pa., owing Boston and other creditors, and have been in jail here for some time, were liberated after paying their creditors about \$39,000 on the basis of 40 cents on the dollar.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday, March 17. Flour—Firm. Fine and super, \$3 30 to 3 35; extra second, \$3 20 to 3 25; Minnesota bakers' clear and straight, \$4 50 to 5 00; winter wheat, straight and rolled, \$4 10 to 4 50; winter patents, \$4 30 to 5 25.

Corn—Firm. High mixed, 75 to 75 1/2; steamers yellow, 75 to 75 1/2; steamers mixed, 75 1/2 to 76; no. 2, 74 to 75; for good, with off lots as to quality, 75 to 75 1/2.

MUTTON AND LAMBS—Slow. The quotations are: Lamb, fancy, 10 to 11; fair to good, 9 to 9 1/2; ordinary, 7 to 9; mutton, 7 to 9; fair to good, 6 to 7; Chicago mutton, 7 to 9; bright, 9 to 10; good, 8 to 9; fair, 7 to 8; for choice, 10 to 12; for good, 8 to 9; for fair, 7 to 8; for poor, 6 to 7; for very poor, 5 to 6; for choice, 9 to 10; for fancy, 10 to 11.

PULTRY—Easier. In good request, with the best turkeys selling at 15 to 16. Chickens are in fair request at all the way from 10c up to 14c, as to quality.

EGGS—Easier. Western extra creamery, 24 to 25; fancy, well known marks, 24 to 25; first and extra, 23 to 24; extra imitation creamery, 22 to 23; factory choice, 21 to 22; New York and Vermont extra creamery, 20 to 21; extra first, 19 to 20; eastern creamery, 18 to 19; New York and Vermont dairy, fresh, 18 to 19; held, 18 to 19; low grades, 12 to 15; jobbing price, 1 to 2; higher.

CHEESE—Firm. Choice northern, 10 1/2 to 11 1/2; western, 10 to 11; sage, 11 1/2 to 12; jobbing lots are 1 1/2 higher. Liverpool is firmer at 10 to 10 1/2; southern choice, 11 1/2 to 12; jobbing, 10 to 10 1/2.

APPLES—Very firm. Maine Baldwin, \$5 00 to 5 50; New Hampshire, \$4 50 to 5 00; Massachusetts, \$4 00 to 4 50; No. 2 Baldwin, \$2 75 to 3 00. POTATOES are also very firm.

WATERBURY CATTLE MARKET, MARCH 18.

AMOUNT OF LIVE STOCK AT MARKET.

	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
This week.....	3648	901	30,078
Last week.....	4403	1438	16,104
Year ago, Mar. 18, 1890.....	1849	1849	22,680

NUMBER FROM THE SEVERAL STATES.

	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
Maine.....	137	14	23
New Hampshire.....	130	34	23
Vermont.....	101	34	44
Massachusetts.....	10	123	5
Western.....	1231	319	20,615
Total.....	3648	901	30,078

Number of cows of different breeds—Boston and Lowell, 4; Fitchburg, 50; Eastern, 3; total, 54.

PRICES OF MARKET BEEF—A few choices \$7 75 to 7 85; good quality \$7 00 to 7 50; medium quality \$6 50 to 7 00; second quality \$4 50 to 5 00; third quality \$4 00 to 4 50.

PRICES OF SHEEP—Working oxen, per pair, \$50 to 135; farrow-cows \$10 to 30; fancy cows \$30 to 60; milk cows and calves \$5 to 40; yearlings \$5 to 10; two-year-olds \$10 to 25; three-year-olds \$20 to 30.

SWINE—Western fat, live, 4 1/2 to 4 50; Northern dressed hogs 60 per lb. wholesale.

PRICES OF BUTTER—No. 1 cream—In lots \$5 50, \$2 50 to 4 50 each; extra \$5 to 5 50, or from \$4 50 to \$5 per lb. Lamb: 4 1/2 to 70 per lb. Veal calves 4 1/2 to 5 50 per lb.

H. P. WRIGHT,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Something New.

Call and examine our Boys' SEAMLESS Solid Shoes. Best thing out for service.

Repairing Neatly & Promptly Done.

Barnard's Block, Main St.

JOSEPH ABBOTT.

Picture Frames, Curtains and Fixtures, Looking Glasses, etc.

PARK ST., ANDOVER.

JOHN PRAY,

Livery and Boarding Stable.

Main St., Andover, Mass.

J. H. CHANDLER,

DEALER IN

Periodicals, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Confectionery

AND FRUIT.

MAIN STREET, ANDOVER.

M. V. GLEASON,

Mason and Builder.

Mason work of all kinds, also Kalsomining Whitening and Whitewashing executed promptly at the lowest prices. Order Box at the Post-Office.

Maple Avenue, Andover.

Edward Butterworth,

Instructor in the Andover and North Andover Public Schools.

Teacher in Vocal Music, Conductor of Chorus.

Is prepared to teach classes. Special attention given to beginners.

Main Street, North Andover.

M. L. RAMSDALL,

DEALER IN

Sewing Machines

The New Boston and New Home. Specialties. Needles, Oil, etc. Machines adjusted, cleaned, and repaired.

77 Main Street, near cor. of Chestnut St.

The Place to Buy

FIRST CLASS

MEAT, VEGETABLES, & CANNED GOODS

Is at the Old and Reliable Stand of

VALPEY BROS.,

Established, 1866.

Prices as reasonable as at any other Market.

Established 1833.

WILLIAM POOR,

MANUFACTURER OF

Express, Grocery, Market, Meat, Milk,

Fish, Order and Business

WAGONS.

Repairing, in all its branches, receives special attention.

M. T. WALSH,

Successor to W. Barnett,

DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES, &c.

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

and day in January in

results of the street.

ANDOVER, - MASS.

Geo. W. Chandler,

DEALER IN

COAL AND WOOD.

Teaming and Job Work done at short notice.

Orders left and Bills payable at Store of J. H. Chandler.

MERIMACK MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company

Andover, Mass.

Incorporated 1828.

This Company continues to insure

Dwellings, Barns, and their

Contents, and Store

Buildings

FAIR - RATES

And is now paying Dividends as follows:

70 per cent. on five-year policies.
40 per cent. on three-year policies.
25 per cent. on one-year policies.

W. S. JENKINS, JOS. A. SMART,
PRES. SEC'Y.

ERWIN C. PIKE,

DEALER IN

Stoves and Tinware.

Plumbing and Steam Fitting.

In all its Branch

LABOR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Machinery Cannot Do Away with the Primitive Methods in Chili.

The day we were anchored in the bay of Coronel the Osiris was surrounded by lighters laden with coal, which was being rapidly shoveled into the bunks by dark skinned natives. The white mist that hung over us made the water look like dull silver; in the foreground were ships at anchor, and small lighters provided with winches and nets for dredging up the bits of coal that fall into the water while the steamers are loading; in the background were the winding wheels of the coalpits; the mules surmounted by trains of coal trucks; the sickly sulphurous smoke streams of the inevitable smelting works, the small town of Coronel clustered along the sandy black beach, and, behind, the green hills dispersed with mule paths and patches of red or yellow earth.

The meals of the coal heavers on the fore deck interested us. Great bowls of beans, lumps of salt beef and fat, piles of biscuit and gallons of coffee were served out to them. Each man took what he needed of the solids, chose his corner on the rail, over the hatches, or simply on the bare deck, and ate with no more comfort than a dog. Then each man produced a large violet mussel shell, which he used in lieu of a spoon to scoop up the beans and drink the coffee. Let it be remarked that these coal heavers earn high wages, as much as five Chilean dollars, or say ten shillings gold, a day, and their food gratis; and yet they remain little better than good natured brutes, taking no strong drink while they are at work, but ready for any quantity of dissipation after sunset, improvident in the extreme, and willing to work, and to work well, only when they have no money left to spend.

While watching these strong muscular fellows I had some conversation with the Russian timber merchant about his experience of men and things in Chili, the subject having been led up to by my remarking the frequent evidence of primitiveness in Chilean methods of working. Speaking of the great strength and hardness of the Chilean native laborer, Herr C— said that this was still more noticeable in the more southern forest districts. At Puerto Montt, for instance, which is one of the most important timber ports, the work is done entirely by hand. The trees are felled with axes, sawn into planks on the spot by hand, and the planks carried to the port from a distance of ten or twelve miles, balanced on the shoulder of a man, who goes along under his burden at a run. None but native Chileans could do such work, and, given the absence of roads, and above all the nature of the workmen, all attempts to modernize the methods of getting out the timber have failed.

Experiments have been made in introducing North American machinery, but without success. The innovators have invariably lost their money, and the natives, accustomed to do everything with their hands, have in the end willfully broken the machinery in order to have done with it. I mentioned the fact that the Chilean government, as I had been informed, meditated the essay of Norwegian and Swedish colonies in these southern forest regions. Herr C— was of opinion that this scheme is utterly impracticable, for the simple reason that Scandinavian colonists would refuse to live like pigs, as the Chileans live. The present primitive methods are the cheapest and the most practical.—Theodore Child in Harper's.

The Hippopotamus.

Next to the elephant the hugest beast in point of bulk and weight is the hippopotamus. Of this animal Sir Samuel Baker has seen hundreds of specimens on the White Nile. One that he measured was 14 feet 3 inches long from snout to tip of tail. The crocodile never ventures to attack the hippopotamus, which for its part dares not to attack the crocodile. Although like the rhinoceros, this monarch of mid-African rivers is not carnivorous, it is very formidable to man, being easily provoked and assailing the object of its resentment with reckless fury. It can upset the largest boat, and in one instance perforated with its tusks the iron bottom of Sir Samuel's steamer, causing a dangerous leak. The flesh of the hippopotamus is always palatable, and when the animal is young it is delicious. The skin makes excellent turtle soup. The tusks were formerly more valuable than those of the elephant, being in request by dentists because they never turn yellow.—M. W. Hazleton in New York Ledger.

Died 102 Years After Her Sister.

Next to Parker hall is a well filled cemetery that rivals the Charter street burial ground in antiquity. Many of the stones are dated back in the early part of the Eighteenth century. In one family lot are pointed out the graves of two own sisters, between whose deaths elapsed the period of 102 years—an instance almost without parallel. The first of these sisters was Sally Johnston, who died Oct. 9, 1776, aged 2 years; and the second, Sarah Johnston, who was born July 16, 1779, and died March 11, 1879, lacking only a few months of being a centenarian.—Salem (Mass.) Gazette.

Contentment Is Wealth.

"If you found five dollars, would you try to find the owner?"
Pat—Fah, no, I am no hog. I'd be satisfied finding the five.—Munsey's Weekly.

A Plan for Roof Gardens.

Hygiene in architecture means to have, if possible, an exposure for the morning sun, dry cellars, no dark rooms, or even dark closets, perfect ventilation and easy staircases. Rather the stairs should not be cased at all. But I do not believe the story, which is often told, that in cholera epidemics those fall easy victims who live on the sunless sides of streets, while those who inhabit the sunny side are comparatively exempt. For what is true in cholera must be comparatively true in other epidemics, which is unproven. But when we are advised to build roof gardens, no better counsel could be listened to. Almost every city house should have a roof garden. The object of such gardens is not only to grow flowers and grapes and other fruits, but to furnish summer arbors of beauty for rest and sleep.

I could show you gardens of this sort where families grow a large proportion of their vegetable luxuries, such as lettuce, tomatoes, pie plant, radishes and grapes, figs and strawberries. An abundance of flowers can also always be had. I believe we shall come around after a while to an architecture that makes as much of roofs as of the other floors. There we shall have such opportunities for pure air as nowhere else. But at present, quite unlike those who live in eastern lands, we make no use at all of the roof. It is simply our water shed.—Exchange.

One of Chicago's Hellenic Treasures.

It is narrated that Socrates was wont to observe St. Valentine's day more rigidly than any other feast day, excepting only Thanksgiving, upon which occasion the gift of a fine, fat, corn fed hen turkey from his pupils made that particular day a time for special joyousness.

Whensoever the feast of St. Valentine came around it was the custom of the Athenian philosopher to enbalm in violet writing fluid upon papyrus those tender sentiments which he harbored toward that superior woman, Xantippe, his wife. To this delicate task—viz., that of inditing this persuasive missive—was Socrates wont to invite the co-operation and collaboration of his friend Plato, who, being a poet, was qualified to give Socrates points as to the most direct path to the feminine heart, for poetry is of all ways the one royal avenue to the affections of womankind.

One of these valentines, the joint product of Socrates and Plato (as they call one another), is now owned by our townsman, Mr. Gunther, and is exhibited, if we err not, among the antebellum, prehistoric and antediluvian curios of the Libby prison show. It is pretty well faded out now, but still there is enough of it left to show that hundreds, ay thousands, of years ago obtained the sweet custom which we would fain see restored in the midst of us in all its Athenian simplicity, purity and fervor.—Chicago News.

A Curious Coincidence.

A well known insurance magnate, who was in the habit of taking almost daily trips between Albany and New York on the train, had the uncomfortable experience of having a wheel break right under his seat while the train was going at full speed. By a fortunate jump he narrowly escaped with his life. This experience made a deep impression upon him.

Some weeks afterward he took the same train, and, as it happened, was in almost the same seat. As he was chatting with a friend he happened to look out of the window, and recognized the landscape and the spot of his narrow escape. Naturally he told his friend the story of the broken wheel.

"It was exactly in this spot it happened. The train was making the same speed. It was the most awful grinding noise I ever heard. It makes me tremble to think of it. Great heavens! There it is again!"

The identical accident had actually happened on the same train, almost between the same two fields adjoining the track, and the victim of this strange coincidence barely escaped the same way as before.—Exchange.

Queer Ways of Sending Money.

The easiest way for a man who has no bank account to make a remittance is by bankers' draft or postoffice order, neither of which costs anything to mention; but some merchants in small cities insist on sending coin, and some of them send it in a most peculiar manner. One man, who is as prompt a payer as ever breathed, packs up his money in a cigar box and sends it by express. He is akin to another of our customers, who remits by \$5 gold pieces which he fairly glues to pieces of cardboard.

Both sides of the coins are glued, and it takes an absurdly long time to first scrape and then wash the paper off them. It is no use remonstrating with this gentleman. He has always adopted the card and glue route, and probably always will do so; but if he heard even a percentage of the profanity his habit calls forth I think he would desist in the interest of good morals.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Startling Admission.

"What becomes of all the stale candy?" was asked a well known confectioner. "It is made up into fresh candy. There is not an ounce of waste about confectionery. You like chocolate caramels? Well, they contain more scraps than any other candy. They are especially adapted for this on account of their dark color. They were first made by a confectioner who received his inspiration from his great stock of stale sweets."—Journal of Useful Inventions.

TALK OF A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

Wily Horse Power in Electricity from a Sphere Sixteen Inches in Diameter.

The accounts that come across the Atlantic of an electric invention made by a Dr. Mandruff, in Geneva, Switzerland, have a strong savor of improbability, to say the least. The machine is described as a simple device, a solid sphere of copper, 40 centimeters in diameter—about 16 inches—contained within a sphere of zinc 50 centimeters in diameter.

The two spheres revolve in opposite directions at a rate of 500 revolutions a minute, and the space between is kept filled with steam at a pressure of six atmospheres. It is said that from a half horse power of motive force an electric current is developed sufficient to run 500 incandescent lamps. As ten lamps are reckoned to a horse power, this means fifty horse power in electricity!

Now this would be absolutely absurd were it claimed that so small an amount of motive power alone produced such an astonishing result. The law of conversion of energy shows it to be impossible to develop from any device whatever more force than is applied to the operation of that device. It would be getting something out of nothing, or like the proverbial effort to lift one's self by the boot straps. If there is any basis to the story the electric power must be developed mainly through a conversion of the energy resident either in the heat or some other property in the steam under some hitherto unknown mechanical or chemical principle.

Should these reports be verified, or the conversion of heat into electricity be effected in some other way, the results would indeed be almost beyond the limits of conjecture in the changes wrought. An extraordinary cheapening of light and motive power would be brought about, and the cost of all kinds of mechanical production would be correspondingly diminished. Labor saving devices of all sorts would be more generally introduced. Electric heating, instead of being merely theoretically practicable, would probably become the cheapest form of heat for domestic uses, as well as the most convenient.

Another far reaching result would be the introduction of cheap aluminum. That remarkable metal, the most abundant in its crude state of any on earth, is now most extensively produced by the means of powerful electric currents, and with a source of electric energy it could probably be manufactured as cheaply as iron.—Boston Herald.

Sea Flowers.

Although it may not be generally known, even to those who have lived in the seaboard cities and along the coast of Great Britain, animal flowers are there found in as great beauty and variety as anywhere in the South Sea Islands. They are repeatedly mentioned by Sir J. Sinclair in his "Statistical Account of Scotland," and by Mr. Little, a minister of Cleveland.

Mr. Muirhead, a minister of Urr, gives the following interesting account of some of them which had come under his notice: "About five years ago I discovered in the parish of Covenand the animal flower, in even greater perfection and variety than I had ever seen them in Jamaica. The lively colors and their various and elegant forms are truly equal to anything related by the naturalists respecting the sea flowers of tropical countries. To see an elegant flower, perfect in every outline, of purple, green, blue, red, yellow and many intermediate colors, striving to catch a worm or a fly, is really amusing."

The Largest Volcano in the World.

The largest volcano is Kilauea, one of the craters of the mountain Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands. The mountain rises 14,190 feet above the sea, but the Kilauea crater is only about 4,000 feet above high tide. The crater is a lake of boiling lava, over 15,000 feet long and nearly 8,000 wide. The outbreaks of volcanic fury are not frequent, but the mass of molten lava continually bubbles and boils, while small explosions send jets of steam and fire into the air. The crater's sides have a gradual slope, and curious persons often descend to a point as close as the heat will permit. The crater has been active from a time which antedates the local traditions of the islanders, and always in about the same condition.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Old Book Terms.

The words folio, quarto, octavo, duodecimo and the like have almost, if not quite, lost their original meaning. At first they had reference only to the number of leaves into which the sheets used in making the books were folded. Thus, if these sheets were folded once, so as to form two leaves or four pages, the book was called a folio; if the sheets were folded twice, so as to form four leaves, the book was called a quarto; if they were folded four times, so as to form eight leaves, the book was called an octavo, and so on.—Exchange.

Polite Perkins.

Mrs. Gotham (to new butler)—Don't you think, Perkins, that our elevated roads are much superior to the underground roads of London?
Perkins (who took his first ride during a rush hour)—They his, mum; fer them hasn't got corse hand like company, mum.—Good News.

It Should Be a Warning.

Goslin (commencing a narration)—Last night I was lost in thought.
Miss Amy (interrupting)—Well, you shouldn't roam in unfamiliar fields without a guide.—Epoch.

OLD BOGY.

A Telegraph Operator Who Is Known Wherever There Is a Wire.

He looked like a very ordinary man as he stood in the doorway of the train dispatcher's office at the pier Tuesday evening. He was dressed in an ordinary suit of clothes. His rather thin face was framed in a scant reddish beard, through which peeped a pair of blue eyes. Taking it all in all, he was a very ordinary looking man, and yet that man was the most noted telegraph operator in the United States and possibly in the world. It was Old Bogy.

Everybody who is or pretends to be a telegraph operator or a train dispatcher knows Old Bogy. Wherever there runs a line by telegraph wire there is known that name, and it is pretty safe to say that Old Bogy himself has been pretty nearly wherever the telegraph has gone. Old Bogy's other name is Bogardus.

Twenty-five years ago Old Bogy—for Old Bogy he was even when he was a lad—was a telegraph operator in the employ of the United States government. Bogy was a telegraph operator in the Capitol at Washington, and he handled all of the important messages that came there from the front. He was trusted, and the confidence was not abused.

After a while he was sent to the front, and was in the midst of the fighting with Gen. Grant, and he played no unimportant part in the great strife. He was an expert operator—a better does not exist—and he held many a great secret during those troublous times.

After the war Old Bogy began to drift. He wandered from railroad to railroad, and from telegraph office to telegraph office, from one end of the country to the other, and before long the name of Old Bogy became a proverb among telegraph men. He had gained the bad habit of unrest that had fastened itself upon him during the war, and before long he became the most noted tramp operator in the United States. He seemed to have lost all desire or ability for steady work, and while his ability was of the highest he would work a few weeks and then suddenly leave, and do nothing until his money was exhausted.

And so he traveled, working a little, borrowing a great deal, and often getting passes from point to point on railroad lines.

Train Dispatcher Comstock, now at Oakland pier, worked with Old Bogy in Chattanooga some seven or eight years ago. Bogardus had just been sent to China to put in operation a system of train dispatching on the first railroad telegraph in that country. He was gone four years, and when he returned he was given a big reception at Chattanooga, and that was the beginning of his second downfall.

Five years or so ago Old Bogy drifted out to San Francisco, and was employed in the Western Union office in that city. He worked there for several weeks, and just before pay day he went out of the office and never returned to get the money that was due him.

Old Bogy's uncle died in Rochester, N. Y., not long ago, and left him \$20,000, but so invested that he could draw only the income, and consequently the tramp operator is in better financial condition than ever before. He is good natured and good hearted in the extreme, and will share his last penny with his friends, but he is an inveterate borrower, and the boys all like him, and he has no trouble making his way wherever he goes, traveling mostly on his reputation.—Oakland Tribune.

Importance of Care in Electricity.

The superintendent of an electric light station gives a strange instance of the stopping of a meter, and the explanation of the "trouble." On examining the meter, which was of twenty light capacity, after a lapse of a month in order to determine the quantity of current to be charged for, he found that the consumer, in the pressure of business, had placed a number of small boxes around the meter, concealing it from view. As it was desirable not to disturb them, it was suggested and agreed to that the meter be allowed to run another month. At the end of the second month, the coast being clear, the meter was examined, and it was found that it recorded only five hours since the time of the last examination.

This looked suspicious, but there was no ground to believe that the meter had been tampered with. A very close inspection was made, and revealed the fact that a spider had spun its web around the fans so that they could not rotate under the action of the current. It appears that the screw which held the cover to the top of the instrument had not been put in, and that the spider had taken advantage of the opening and established himself in the cozy quarters. The moral of the story is that station superintendents as well as flies should beware of spiders.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Hard Upon the Sex.

We are asked what woman said she was glad of being a woman, because that "let her out" from wedding one of that sex.

That reference here is probably made to Lady Wortley Montague. A saying which runs about thus is attributed to her: "I am partly reconciled to being a woman by the reflection that I am thus in no danger of ever marrying one."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Aged Sied in North Adams.

William Reed, of the White Oaks, has a "bob" sled that is said to be 113 years old.—North Adams Transcript.

Influence of Light on Color.

Some years ago an English manufacturer of carmine who was aware of the superiority of the French color went to Lyons for the purpose of improving his process, and bargained with the most celebrated manufacturer in that city for the acquisition of his secret, for which he was to pay \$5,000.

He was shown all of the process, and saw a most beautiful color produced, but he found not the slightest difference in the French mode of fabrication and that which had been constantly adopted by himself. He minutely examined the water and the materials, which were in every respect similar to his own, and then, very much surprised, said, "I have lost both my labor and my money, for the air of England does not permit us to make good carmine."

"Stay!" said the Frenchman, "don't deceive yourself; what kind of weather is it now?"

"A bright, sunny day," replied the Englishman.

"And such are the days," said the Frenchman, "on which I make my color; were I to attempt to manufacture it on a dark and cloudy day my results would be the same as yours. Let me advise you, my friend, only to make your carmine on bright, sunny days."

The moral of this will apply quite as well to the making of many other colors used in manufactures and also in the fine arts, for it illustrates, in a practical way, the chemical influence of light upon certain coloring compounds or mixtures.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Rolled Gold Good Enough.

Said a salesman in a jewelry house: The solid gold chain is not sold as often as it used to be. Of course, if a man or woman has more money than he or she knows what to do with such a chain can be bought. But I know plenty of people who are able to buy such chains who think it is foolish to do so. In the first place, watch chains are changeable. They come and go like the seasons, and what you may wear today will be thrown aside in a year. A rolled gold chain will last a man as long as he wants to wear one, and during that time it will wear better than if it were solid gold.

Of course, in rings, bracelets and lockets the best thing is the solid gold. In charms for ladies' chains there is the same reason for buying rolled gold that there is for buying the rolled gold chain.

A charm soon goes out of fashion unless the purchaser has the good sense to buy a cross for a charm. That is always appropriate and always will be. It is the handsomest charm that a woman can wear. Of course, the cross should be solid gold, for a cross can always be worn.—Chicago Tribune.

Why Some People Walk Straight.

The negroes of the southern states and in the West Indies, where the men and women are in the habit of carrying heavy burdens balanced on their heads, have the shoulders of gods and goddesses, and they walk erect, with a graceful swing straight from the hips, and not from the knees, as so many hurrying, worrying city folk do. Their heads are well up, their arms are naturally disposed of, and are not a nuisance to them.

The society people have seen the dignity of labor in this particular, and many girls are put through a similar course of training in order to cure them of round shoulders, and give them a commanding carriage, and teach them to walk and not waddle or shuffle into a drawing room. Some of the hauteur of New York's "400" may also be thus hereditarily accounted for. Their noses are held so far above the heads of the plebeian masses because a generation ago their ancestors were carrying bricks, and the habit of looking skyward has been transmitted.—Detroit Free Press.

Gen. Rucker's Shortage.

Anecdotes of Gen. Spinner have called forth anecdotes of almost all his associates in Washington in war times. Gen. Rucker, who was in charge of forwarding supplies for the Army of the Potomac, was almost as much of a character as Gen. Spinner. As long as he kept supplies moving he cared little about his accounts. A treasury official called Gen. Rucker's attention to the fact that he was about \$1,500,000 short. "Take it out of my pay," said the general, with great dignity. The treasury official figured that it would take 300 years' pay of the quartermaster general to make good the deficit, which, after all, was found to be merely a matter of bookkeeping.—Washington Star.

The most profitable trade, some dealers think, is in things that cost nothing, sell for a trifle, wear out or break, and make room for more.

For instance, lamp-chimneys; but there is a sort that almost never breaks, except by violence. It takes some pluck for a grocer or crockery-merchant to sell it. One chimney may last for years; he may starve before he can sell another.

Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, make that chimney and call it "pearl-top;" there's a string of pearl-like beads on the top of it.

Miss Dora F. Hall

Parisian Hair Store

233 ESSEX STREET, LAWRENCE.

Dealer in Hair Goods, Corsets, and Underwear.

Great reduction in prices in our hair dressing department.
Hair dressed in the latest style, 25c; Shampoo, 35c. Singeing, 50c. Cutting, 10c. Curling, 10c.
Ladies' and Gent's WIGS on hand and made to order; also a fine selected stock of Hair Switches, Water Proofs, and Lisbon Waves.
A large assortment of Character Wigs to let.
The largest and best variety of Corsets in the city.
Sole Agent for the Equipole Wain and Her Majesty's Corset.
Stamping done to order at short notice.

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Hon. C. C. CLOSSON, Of firm of Fedrick and Closson.

Mr. JOHN N. COLE, Of this Paper.

GEO. PIDDINGTON, FLORIST.

I wish to thank my patrons in Andover and vicinity for past favors. Having added another house to my Establishment, I am better prepared to fill all orders. Roses and seasonable flowers, Funeral and Floral work, Decorative Plants, etc. One minute walk from D. & M. station.

SCHOOL ST., ANDOVER, MASS.

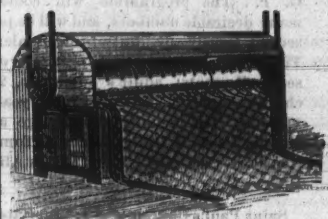
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Park Street, Andover.

Heated Naptha Cleansing

A process which destroys moths and Buffalo bugs and their eggs. Removes all germs of sickness left in clothing, Bedding, Carpets, etc., etc.

Steam Carpet Beating.



FURNITURE REPAIRING.

Upholstering, Shade Work.

Mattress Work and Furniture Packing a Specialty.

PAGE & CO., CATERERS

The recent addition of the Confectionery Store of Weidman to our already large store makes our Lawrence store one of the

Largest and Finest Catering Houses IN THE STATE.

Private Supplies in private dining rooms served to Sleighing parties and others at short notice. Dance Floor for 25 couples. Telephone 267-3

PAGE & CO., ESSEX STREET, LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE.

NORTH ANDOVER.

A session of the Essex County Lodge of Good Templars will be held in Newburyport Friday Day.

Schools closed to-day for a vacation of two weeks, with the exception of the J.H.S., which closes next Friday for one week.

Rev. Dr. Mansfield of Lynn will preside at a meeting of the Quarterly Conference in the Methodist Church Saturday evening, March 28.

The Supreme Colony of Pilgrim Fathers will meet in Lawrence, Wednesday, April 8. Messrs. D. W. Carney, A. V. Chalk, and Miss Emma Trulan will represent Bradstreet Colony.

North Andover sustains another loss by the death of Mr. Nathaniel Peters, which occurred at his home at the Centre, Monday morning, after an illness of about two months, aged 64 years and 2 months. Funeral services were held at his late residence yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Charles Noyes of this town, and Rev. Mr. Clifford of Germantown, Pa., officiating.

The annual meeting of the Methodist Conference will be held in Lynn, Wednesday, April 8, soon after which Rev. Elias Hodge will terminate his pastoral duties in connection with his charge here, very much to the regret of the church people and decidedly so to the townspeople generally, with whom many ties of pleasant association bind him. Four years of faithful, untiring service have quickly sped, and during this period few have worked more patiently for the advancement of worthy objects, or labored more ardently for the promotion of good works than Mr. Hodge, and his removal will occasion a vacancy that will be difficult to fill as acceptably to the people.

The initiatory degree was worked at the last meeting of Bradstreet Colony.

The social committee are making arrangements for a sociable to be held in the Congregational vestry, the second Tuesday evening in April.

There will be an auction sale of farm personal property at the home of Mr. Daniel L. Whipple, Thursday afternoon, March 26.

After the spring vacation Miss Lizzie F. Ingalls will resume her position as teacher of the Kimball school, Miss Chadwick having resigned. The Farnham school has not as yet been supplied.

Fast Day, Thursday, April 2.

The flowage of water following the recent heavy fall of snow has made many defects in our highways; one of the worst appears on Oxford Street a short distance from the house of L. H. Bassett. The road at this place was undermined last Friday morning, and the imperfection caused an accident to one of the delivery wagons of the Maverick Oil Co., which was en route for Haverhill with a supply of oil. It was necessary to send for another tank wagon into which the oil was syphoned, before the first could be extricated. Other than breaking the pole, and bending the transom bolt, no damage occurred.

The subject of the Sunday evening meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., is "Speak truly."

"The Danger of Indecision" is the topic for the meeting of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church, Sunday evening.

Preparations are being made for an interesting concert at Odd Fellow's Hall Wednesday evening, April 8, at 7.45 o'clock. It is to be given under the direction of Wynona Lodge No. 295, I. O. G. T. The programme will contain many desirable numbers, and will be presented largely by out-of-town talent. Tickets for sale by members. Reserved seats 35 cents; adult's admission, 25; children under the age of twelve years, 15 cents. The committee in charge are Messrs. James M. Craig, James M. Thompson, Bert. Cole, Mrs. Kelley, Misses Alice Harris, Mary Jenkins.

Saint Paul's Church was appropriately draped in mourning Sunday out of respect for the late Rev. Bishop Paddock. Rev. George Walker paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the esteemed divine in his discourse Sabbath morning.

Alice Godfrey returned to her home in Candia, N. H., Thursday.

Following is a list of appointments made by the Board of Selectmen at the meeting Monday afternoon:

Pound Keeper—Geo. L. Burnham. Surveyors of Lumber—Dennis J. Costello, Amos D. Carleton, Aaron A. Currier, Peter Holt, Jr.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark—L. S. Perley, H. P. Ingalls, Chas. F. Johnson, Amos D. Carleton, Franklin Wardwell, Peter Holt, Jr.

Field Drivers—Edward C. Fisher, Ralph Blake, Joseph Pressey, Chas. O. Edward A. Fuller.

Weighters of Coal and Hay—Edward Adams, Francis McKone, S. M. Greenwood, Wm. S. Roundy, Henry R. Smith. Agent of Board of Health—Isaac F. Osgood.

Financial Committee—Chairman of Board of Selectmen, Chairman of Overseers of Poor, Chairman of School Committee, Chairman of Road Commissioners.

Captain Reeves and Lieut. Coan attended a meeting of the Regimental officers at the headquarters of the 8th regiment Salem, Friday evening.

Rev. H. H. Leavitt participated in the

exercises of the ministers' meeting at Pilgrim Hall, Boston, Monday.

Byron Chapman, a young man employed in the Loom Room of the Davis & Furber Machine Works, painfully injured his hand while running a planing machine Monday morning.

Lieut. Hussey, Inspector of Rifle Practice of Salem, paid a visit to Co. L, Monday evening, at the Armory and gave an interesting talk to the boys upon "The Comparative merits between the English and American systems of Rifle-shooting."

The discourse was valued the more from the fact that the Lieutenant gave such circumstances as were the result of practical observations abroad, he having been a prominent factor in the company which so well sustained America's reputation in the English-American rifle match. Lieut. Hussey was the guest of Capt. Reeves while in town.

Fred. P. Barden has been appointed temporary driver of the engine horses, until the recovery of Wellington Davis.

Messrs. Andrew McLean and William Roberts attended the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I.O.G.T., at Berkeley Hall, Boston, Wednesday, as representatives of the local lodge. Messrs. Frank W. Frisbee and A. V. Chalk were also present in the same capacity, at the meeting yesterday.

The result of the discussion on the uniform constitution was that it was adopted by the necessary two-thirds vote.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Grand Chief Templar, James L. Bowen of Springfield.

Grand Secretary of J. Temple, Jessie Forsyth of South Boston.

Grand Treasurer, L. E. Chamberlain of Brookton.

Grand Chamberlain, Francis M. Harrington of Northboro'.

An effort is being made to establish a branch of the Bay State Endowment League in this town.

Wauwinet Lodge, I.O.O.F., initiated four candidates at the meeting Wednesday evening. The exemplification of the first degree will occur next week, Wednesday evening.

Ray P. Eaton of Bath, Me., has been a recent visitor at the home of Geo. Reed, on Maple Avenue.

Pursuant to a request, the Executive Committee of the Y. P. M. L. S. S., have called a special meeting of the society for this evening. Business of importance is to be transacted.

Supt. Walter Prince of the Noble Stove Works, Lynn, was in town yesterday.

Charles Stanfield has a class of boys and girls under instruction in penmanship, at the Merrimack School. He will commence an evening class for older pupils this evening.

No claimant has yet appeared for the tool chest or chamber set awarded last week at Co. L's fair.

Y. P. M. L. S. S.

LADIES' NIGHT.

Since the institution of the Young People's Mutual Literary and Social Society, no distinctive programme has excelled in regard to literary diversion that presented by the young ladies Friday evening. The production of the different selections showed a familiarity with the subject treated, which was very deserving of praise.

Misses Sanborn, Saunders, Stillings, and Marston received, the guests being presented by Misses Baldwin and Gilman. After the formal opening, the chair was yielded to Miss Anna M. Tucker who acted as President pro tempore very creditably.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Duett, Le Mardi Gras aux Enfers Quadrille, C. Schubert, Op. 79

Maud Perkins, Mabel Cheney

Trio by Three Pretty Maids from the East, Gilbert

Susie Morrill, Maud Perkins, Mabel Cheney.

Reading, "To Late for the Train," Anon

Anna M. Tucker.

Piano Solo, Mazurka, F. A. Porter

Adelle Marston.

Tableau, Priscilla, the Puritan Maiden, Longfellow

Poem, Narration, Helen C. Sargent.

Song, Beware, Moulton

Annie E. Sanborn.

Reading, What Woman is Designed for, Anon

Maud Perkins.

Trio, Welcome to Spring, Oesten

Mary I. Baldwin, Nellie M. Stillings.

Adelle Marston.

Tableau, The Lady of the Lake, Annie Saunders.

Narrative, 8 cott

Helen E. Roache.

Piano Solo, Daise Louisiane, John Francis

Nellie M. Stillings.

Song, The Lords of Creation, Anon

Bevy of Young Ladies.

Dialogue between Shakespearean characters.

La Place aux Dames, or the Ladies speak at Last.

Portia, Annie E. Sanborn.

Lady Macbeth, Lettie M. Barker.

Juliet, Helen E. Roache.

Opheila, Mary I. Baldwin.

Song, Tit for Tat. Poutie

Lizzie M. Saunders.

Upon motion of Messrs. Frisbee and McLean a vote of thanks was tendered the ladies for the successful rendition of the programme. The company then adjourned to the large vestry where a collation was discussed.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package 50 cents. At all druggists.

DROWNED IN A WHIRLPOOL.

The Tragic Death of President Brown in the Colorado Marble Canyon.

On the morning of July 9, Mr. Brown and the supplies having arrived, we started into the unknown depths of Marble canyon, with three boats and our little party of eight. That night we camped at the lower end of the Soap creek rapid. President Brown seemed lonely and troubled, and asked me to sit by his bed and talk. We sat there late, smoking and talking of our homes and our journey on the morrow. When I awoke in the morning Mr. Brown was up, and as soon as he saw me said, "Stanton, I dreamed of the rapids last night, the first time since we started."

After breakfast we were again on the river in very swift water. Mr. Brown's boat with himself and McDonald was ahead, my boat, getting out from shore with some difficulty, was a little distance behind. In two minutes we were at the next rapid. Just as we dashed into the head of it I saw McDonald running up the bank waving both arms. We had for a few moments all we could do to manage our own boat. It was but a moment. We were through the rapid and turning out into the eddy. I heard McDonald shout, "Mr. Brown is in there." I looked to the right, but saw nothing. As our boat turned around the whirlpool on the left, the notebook which Mr. Brown always carried shot up, on top of the water and we picked it up as we passed.

Mr. Brown's boat was about one-half minute ahead of mine. His boat went safely through the worst part of the rapid, but in turning out into the eddy an upshooting wave, so common in that river between the current and the whirlpools and eddies on the side, upset it without a moment's warning. Brown was thrown into the whirlpool while McDonald was thrown into the current. McDonald, as he came up, saw Brown on the side of the current and shouted to him, "Come on." He answered with a cheerful "All right."

McDonald, carried down by the stream, "was three times thrown under by the terrific tossings of the mad waters," and with great effort reached the left bank, where the current rushed upon the shore at a sudden turn to the right. As soon as he recovered himself he saw Brown still in the whirlpool, swimming round and round. Rushing up the bank he shouted to us for help. In that whirlpool poor Brown battled for his life, till exhausted in the fight he sank.—R. B. Stanton in Scribner's.

Paris and Balzac.

As Dr. Johnson could not live away from Fleet street, so Balzac was ever returning to the beloved mud and dust, the rain and flickering lights, the crowds on the boulevards, and the loneliness of those dismal outthrust streets which he has shown as in a stereoscope at the beginning of the "Histoire des Treize." "Oh, Paris!" he exclaims with enthusiasm, "he that has not admired thy squalid landscapes, thy broken jets of light, thy deep and silent alleys without issue; he that has not listened to thy murmurs between midnight and two hours after, knows nothing of the true poetry which is in thee, or of thy large and curious contrasts."

And he proceeds to sketch the Rue Solv in colors at once ignoble and overpowering. Ignoble! It is the proper word for Balzac's subject matter, though unjust if applied to the man. He displays too vast an energy, too extensive a knowledge of human nature, to be thrust outside the temple of fame on the score of his ill manners. But the sculptor is more than the anatomist, and the question of realism must be decided by contrasting the Venus of Milo with Balzac's supreme creation, the Venus of the Pere la Chaise.—Quarterly Review.

Coal from Peat.

A St. Petersburg journal states that a Russian civil engineer, M. de Nicaloff, has succeeded in producing a fuel from peat greatly resembling anthracite coal. The inventor has obtained a patent for his process, which is said to be accomplished by the aid of certain chemicals, and lately an imperial commission has been engaged in experimenting with the fuel, the result having been very favorable. The peat was found to give a little less heat than ordinary coal, but more than fir or birch wood, which is largely used on railways and steamers and in factories in Russia. In other respects, however, the peat is superior to coal, being cheaper, containing but a small percentage of sulphur and being much smaller in bulk. The artificial fuel throws off no dirt and emits no smell, while burning with a clear white flame.

Pay of Swiss School Teachers.

The pay of Swiss teachers, looked at from an American standpoint, is insignificant. It averages less than \$400 per year and rarely exceeds \$800, but then house rent and fuel are free, the term of service is almost for life and promotions for merit are constant. Here, as in all matters of public benefit in Switzerland, the man best fitted and trained for his place keeps it. There is no turning competent men out simply "to give some other fellow a chance to get in," as with us.—Harper's.

The Rule.

Miss De Culture—Mother, I dreamed last night that we were living in a log cabin.

Mrs. De Culture—Well, my dear, you know dreams, like weather predictions, go by contraries.—Good News.

WEDDED AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

A Story of Real Life in Which Figures the Letter That Never Came.

"I have seen descriptions of a good many swell weddings," said the colonel from Virginia, "but I was present at a quiet, simple ceremony over in Georgetown that was to those who knew about it a genuine romance. The marriage of the Rev. Dr. J. Henry Davis and Miss Annie A. Hunter at Christ church, in Georgetown, by the Rev. Dr. Stewart, is no fairy tale.

"Over thirty years ago Annie Hunter was a pretty, red cheeked maid, belonging to a well known Virginia family. That was before the war, when the hospitable Virginia planters kept open house, and when a house full of guests was an every day occurrence. Annie Hunter happened to be visiting at the house of her bosom friend during a Presbyterian convention in the village. The ministers were scattered about at the different houses, and among the guests at this particular mansion was a young theological student who had just passed his examination for the ministry, and the brilliancy of his examination was the talk of the whole country round about. He was as handsome as he was bright. He remained long enough to become quite fascinated with pretty Annie Hunter and for her friend to be greatly taken with him. Neither of these facts was known, however, until later.

"A week or so after his departure Annie Hunter received a letter from the young minister. It was a great surprise to the girl, for while it did not contain a proposal exactly, it was so worded as to mean that, if replied to in a similar spirit. It took Miss Hunter only about two days to realize that she was really in love with the handsome young man, and she proceeded to write a reply. While engaged in the pleasant task her intimate friend entered Annie's room.

"Oh, you are writing a letter, Annie?" she said. "Well, I'm going to the village and will mail it for you."

"Never mind," said Annie. "I won't trouble you, but will send it by the post boy."

"But her friend insisted, and the result was that the fair letter writer sealed her misadventure and intrusted it to her friend's care.

"She knew about what day to expect an answer, and when that day had passed and no letter came, and then months followed weeks, the girl felt much chagrined, but her pride prevented her from telling any one of her trouble. She endeavored to banish the memory of her fickle lover. The whole thing was a secret for several years, when a mutual friend told, the disappointed girl that the letter had been destroyed by her bosom companion, to whom she had intrusted it. Annie could not and would not believe it, but when several years later the same false friend prevented what would have been a happy marriage with another suitor she could doubt no longer.

"She never told her secret, though, and it was only years afterward that the family knew the story. The young minister was called to a thriving city, became prominent and popular, and in the course of years married. All this Annie Hunter heard from time to time, and could not help thinking what her lot might have been. She was still very attractive, and before she reached middle life received numerous offers of marriage. She was engaged more than once, but the engagements all came to nothing.

"There was a Presbyterian convention in Winchester recently, which was attended by the Rev. Dr. Davis, a more than middle aged minister. He heard in some way that Annie Hunter was in the neighborhood, and wrote a polite note asking permission to call to renew an old friendship. The request was granted. The minister came. He did not find the pretty girl who won his heart over thirty years ago, but his old love was reawakened. Annie then learned for the first time that he was a widower, and he learned for the first time of the letter that never came. It didn't take long for them to come to an understanding."—Washington Star.

Bull Run Battlefield.

I have returned from a trip over the Bull Run battle ground, where my youngest brother was killed in July, 1861. I was assured while there that there have been but few changes in the face of the country. The lines held by Jackson in the second battle, especially in the railroad cut, are easily discovered. Huge trees in the vicinity of the cut were lopped off by shell and cannon balls during the fight, and the stumps still stand as mute witnesses of the fierce conflict that waged there twenty-eight years ago. The old and historic stone house and the Warrenton turnpike near Young's branch still stand, and the stone bridge over Bull Run has been repaired.—Interview with Gen. McCook.

Largest and Smallest Electric Road.

The smallest town in the United States which has an electric street railway in operation is Southington, Conn., with a population of 5,400. Two cars are in service over two miles of track, and the average daily receipts are \$9 per car. The power for the operation of this road is furnished by the local lighting company and costs \$1.25 per car per day. The largest electric railway is at Boston, Mass. This entire system comprises 284 miles of track, sixty of which are electrically equipped, and there are 312 motor cars in operation. During a month they have 800 motor cars in service, making a total mileage of 384,700,000.—Exchange.

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Report of the Condition

OF THE

Andover National Bank

At Andover, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business, February 26, 1891.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	\$350,417.31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	20,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents,	20,353.66
Banking House, Furniture, and fixtures,	49,778.63
Current expenses and taxes paid,	1,748.97
Checks and other cash items,	5,819.08
Bills of other Banks,	10,322.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents,	127.08
Specie,	7,781.70
Legal-tender notes,	12,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation),	2,350.00
Total,	\$510,968.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	\$250,000.00
Surplus fund,	54,000.00
Undivided profits,	13,641.39
National Bank notes outstanding,	45,900.00
Dividends unpaid,	30.00
Individual deposits subject to check,	141,260.61
Demand certificates of deposit,	6,591.98
Due to other National Banks,	133.74
Total,	\$510,968.33

State of MASSACHUSETTS, County of Essex, ss: I, Moses Foster, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

MOSES FOSTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1891.

GEORGE W. FOSTER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN H. FLINT, JOHN F. KIMBALL, JOSEPH A. SMART, Directors.